"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Rain or snow, colder and clearing to-day; fair to-morrow; high winds.

VOL. LIX...NO. 18,952. * * * * * NEW YORK, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1909.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS

TAFT IN DANGER AT CARNEGIE HALL

Rush of Hand-Shakers Comes Near Shoving the President Off the Platform.

AN ADDRESS ON MISSIONS

He Tells Methodists They Are Forerunners of Civilization—Speaks at Bowery Mission.

President Taft came very near being pushed from the platform last night in Carnegie Hall by an enthusiastic crowd of men and women, all trying to get close to the Nation's Chief Executive in order to shake his hand.

Had it not been for the timely intervention of several Secret Service men and Capt. Archibald Butt, Military Aid to the President, Mr. Taft might have been forced off the edge of the stage and down into the orchestra pit. Indeed, it looked for a moment as though even they could not save him.

It all happened so quickly that no one but Capt. Butt, the Secret Service men, and the President himself seemed to realize the danger until it was over.

The President was at Carnegie Hall to address a mass meeting arranged by the officials of the Methodist Church in celebration of the diamond jubilee of the Methodist Episcopal missions in Africa. He made the address, which was warmly received, and the mass meeting had just come to a close with the pronouncing of the benediction by Bishop David H. Greer, when the rush to get near the President began.

No sooner had the benediction been said than several of the Bishops and other high church officials who had been seated next to the President got up and formed a small group around him. Each of the church officials was trying to tell Mr. Taft how much they appreciated his presence there when 200 or 300 men and women who had been seated on benches runing from the rear of the first row of seats to the wall of the stage began to press down toward the front.

The President and the Bishops were standing within five feet of the edge of the stage when the rush began. They were jostled still nearer the edge. The distance from the stage floor to the bottom of the orchestra was about four feet.

Didn't See His Own Danger.

Mr. Taft at that time did not seem to realize his danger. But the Secret Service men did. So did Capt. Butt, who had left the stage for a moment to see if the way was clear for the President to leave the building. Capt. Butt hastened on to the stage and began to elbow his way toward the President.

Several of the Secret Service men braced their feet at the edge of the stage and pressed their shoulders against those who stood between them and the President. Still the rush of those from the rear of the stage continued. For a moment it seemed that the Secret Service men would be swept from their feet and thrown off the stage.

The Rev. J. C. Hartzell, Bishop in Africa; the Rev. Isaiah B. Scott, also a Bishop in Africa; Bishop Greer, and others were being jammed close to the President, each trying to press back the throng, but unable to make much impression.

Just at this juncture, when it seemed that another few seconds would result in an accident, Capt. Butt reached the President's side. With face set grimly and his shoulders working like those of a football player, he shoved back those nearest him.

With a whispered word to the President Capt. Butt began to force his way through the throng on the stage and toward the short line of steps leading to the floor near the rear exit. One negro woman was jammed against the edge of a piece of scenery and gave a loud gasp as she disappeared in the wings.

Several men who had climbed on to the stage from the main auditorium in the hope of shaking hands with the President fell back again, and a few of those who had occupied seats near the front of the stage also were pushed over the edge and into the orchestra.

As the President moved slowly along in the wake of Capt. Butt, the Secret Service men edged their way also, their shoulders pressed hard against those who stood wedged in between them and the President. In this way Mr. Taft reached the short flight of steps and the danger was over. He was whisked away in an automobile for 227 Bowery, where he was to address a meeting of the unemployed late in the evening.

He Arrived Late.

The President was late in arriving at Carnegie Hall. He had been scheduled to appear there at 8 o'clock, and when that hour arrived the hall was nearly full, in spite of the driving rainstorm.

The President had dined at the home of the Rev. Dr. J. Wesley Hill, pastor of the Metropolitan Temple, together with several other church officials, including Bishop Greer, the Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, the Rev. David J. Burrell, Rabbi Rudolph Grossman, the Rev. John F. Carson, pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church of Brooklyn; the Rev. Homer Stuntz, Missionary Secretary of the Methodist Episcopal Church; the Rev. Thomas R. Slicer, and the Rev. William A. Shanklin, President of Wesleyan University. The dinner was somewhat longer than the President had anticipated.

From 8 o'clock until nearly 9 the crowd waited in Carnegie Hall. No one seemed to know what the matter was, and some uneasiness was felt by Bishop Luther B. Wilson of Philadelphia, who was presiding.

On one side of the stage sat about 100 negro women and men, the combined choirs of several of the African Methodist churches. At 8 o'clock they sang "The Old Time Religion Is Good Enough for Me." Then the wait began. Several minutes passed in silence, then some one in the gallery sang out: "Give us more music." But the choir remained silent.

Another ten minutes passed, and again the voice, "Give us more music." But still the choir showed no signs of complying. Then a man in the audience started a hymn tune. His voice was not in form and he wavered at the first few bars.

The Audience Joined In.

Another period of silence. "Give us the 'Suwanee River,'" suggested a voice in the gallery. But the choir only giggled and remained mute. Finally a group near the rear of the hall struck up a hymn and the audience joined in, all save the choir. The last strains of the song died out, when some one with a heavy bass voice shouted:

"What's the matter with Taft?"

"Oh, he's all right," answered several men in the audience. But they did not say it with conviction. In fact, nearly every one by that time was wondering

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STAR FAINTS ON STAGE.

Mlle. de Pasquali, Opera Prima Donna, Ill at Brooklyn Performance.

The fact that yesterday was the 13th of the month is held responsible by the Metropolitan Opera Houses forces for the comedy of errors which marred the performance of "Marta" at the Brooklyn Academy of Music as well as for the misfortune of Mlle. Bernice de Pasquali, the latest prima donna, who fainted twice in the evening because of the strain to which she insisted upon submitting a voice already taxed by severe hoarseness. Signor Bonci furnished the comedy element of the evening, much to his own disgust.

To begin with, the performance, scheduled for 8 o'clock, did not begin until 9 o'clock as the scenery wagon, which was also carrying the costume trunks, broke down on Brooklyn Bridge. Even when other things were in readiness there was a further delay owing to the illness of Mlle. de Pasquali. At last, however, she consented to sing and a note was added to the programme asking the indugence of the audience.

For the first act and until the end of the second act the singer proceeded with her part, but just as the curtain fell there were many in the audience who could see that she had fainted upon the stage. Dr. L. F. Tieste of 6 Lafayette Place, Brooklyn, was in the audience, and he went to the prima donna's dressing-room, where he revived her and discovered that she was suffering from an affection of the trachea and was in really serious condition. Mlle. De Pasquali insisted, however, upon continuing in her part, and did so until the fall of the curtain on the final act, which was cut short one scene to save her voice. Even then the singer fainted again and had to be revived and sent to her home.

It was in the final act that Bonci provided his share of the accidents which marked the evening. He was in excellent voice and won an encore for one song only a part of which he is accustomed to give as an extra. As the applause subsided he started upon the part of the song that he is accustomed to give.

Conductor Podesta in some way became mixed up as to Bonci's intention, and as the singer's voice took up the first notes of the song the orchestra burst out with the score of an entirely different part. oBnci and Podesta struggled desperately to bring their combined efforts into harmony, and finally temporized by stopping altogether in the middle of the song.

Both Bonci and Mlle. De Pasquali are extremely superstitious, in common with many other opera stars, regarding the unluckiness of thirteen, and both began the opera last night under a certain nervous strain. Both declared that they had felt trouble impending, and both attributed the subsequent result to the unfortunate day of the month.

NEW VANDERBILT INTEREST.

Cornelius Confirms Rumor That He Has Become a Director of Missouri Pacific.

WICHITA, Kan., Dec. 13.—Cornelius Vanderbilt announced here to-night that the Vanderbilts have become financially interested in the Missouri Pacific Railroad, and confirmed the rumor that he has been made a Director of the company.

Just when this change in the Directorate of the Missouri Pacific was made, he declined to state, but he specified that he had become a Director "very recently."

Whether this means the culmination of efforts of the Vanderbilts to obtain control of the Gould lines neither Mr. Vanderbilt nor members of his party would state. They declined to discuss to what extent the Vanderbilts have become interested in the Gould lines, but Mr. Vanderbilt himself and C. S. Nolark, Vice President of the Missouri Pacific, intimated that their holdings were of great importance.

Mr. Vanderbilt and a party of Missouri Pacific officers are spending the night in Wichita. The party has just inspected the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern, and is now going over the Missouri Pacific to Pueblo.

Mr. Vanderbilt to-night intimated that numerous improvements are to be made on the Iron Mountain and Missouri Pacific systems.

WIRELESS 'PHONE TO PARIS.

London Daily Mail Says New York Will Soon Talk with Eiffel Tower.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—In a few weeks' time it may be possible for a man standing on the Eiffel Tower in Paris to speak across the Atlantic to a person in New York, so remarkable is the development of wireless telephony, or so it is said. According to The Daily Mail, an apparatus is being installed for this purpose on the Mutual Life building in New York with every possible hope of success.

Commenting editorially on the matter, The Daily Mail says:

"When wireless telegraphy was first established across the Atlantic in 1901 it was confidently predicted that wireless telephony would speedily follow. That prediction is on the eve of fulfillment. Thus the sound of the human voice will be conveyed 3,500 miles in an imperceptible interval of time when the human body could not cover the same distance in less than five or six days."

Efforts last night to secure any information as to the existence of a wireless telephone station on the Mutual Life Building were unsuccessful. The Radio Telephone Company maintains a wireless station on the Metropolitan Life Building, but in reply to inquiries last night Baxter Morton, the President, said that his company contemplated in the immediate future no such long-range work as The Daily Mail dispatch announced as impending.

SENATOR RAINES'S CONDITION.

Physicians Say No New Threatening Symptoms Have Developed.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 13.—The following bulletin was issued to-day by Drs. Hawley and Warner, the physicians attending Senator John Raines in the hospital at Canandaigua:

"Senator Raines is still holding his own and no new threatening symptoms have developed. He passed a very comfortable night."

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER. "Its Purity has made it famous."—Adv.

MISS MORGAN AIDS GIRL WAIST STRIKERS

We Can't Live Our Own Lives, She Says, Without Doing Something to Help Them.

MRS. BELMONT SEEKS FUNDS

Contributions Already $1,525—Hillquit Says Employers Have Bribed a Labor Leader to Break the Union.

Miss Anne Morgan, daughter of J. Pierpont Morgan, is a recent applicant for membership in the Woman's Trade Union League, and when her name has been passed upon she will become a regular member, paying $1 a year, which is the fee. This is the league to which the striking shirtwaist makers belong, and the application for membership means that Miss Morgan is interested in the attempt these girls are making for their own betterment. In joining the league she gives her moral support.

A meeting will be held at the Colony Club to-morrow afternoon, by invitation of Mrs. Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr., Miss Elisabeth Marbury, and Miss Morgan, under the auspices of the Woman's Trade Union League. It will be entirely independent of the Colony Club, its gymnasium being engaged for the occasion. But invitations have been sent to all its members, and in addition many other prominent New York women have been invited.

Miss Mary E. Drier, President of the league, whose home is on Brooklyn Heights, will preside, and Miss Mary McDowell of the Stock Yards Settlement of Chicago will speak. Girl members of the league will present their own case in regard to the strike.

Miss Morgan Tells of Strike.

"I have only known something of this strike for a short time," said Miss Morgan to a TIMES reporter last night, "and I find other people to whose attention it has not been brought do not know anything about it. If we come to fully recognize these conditions we can't live our own lives without doing something to help them, bringing them at least the support of public opinion.

"We can see from the general trade conditions how difficult it must be for these girls to get along. Of course, the consumer must be protected, but when you hear of a woman who presses forty dozen skirts for $8 a week something must be very wrong. And fifty-two hours a week seems little enough to ask.

"Rose Schneiderman told me of a woman who had worked in a box shop in Chicago for thirty years and could not in ten hours a day make enough to live on—she could only do it by working twleve to fourteen hours. Those conditions are terrible, and the girls must be helped to organize and to keep up their organizations, and if public opinion is on their side they will be able to do it."

Mrs. Belmont Appeals for Funds.

Mrs. Alva E. Belmont, President of the Political Equality Association, 505 Fifth Avenue, has issued an appeal for funds to assist the striking women and girls of the Shirtwaist Makers' Union. Mrs. Belmont states that few of them are able to save anything from their wages for an emergency.

Mrs. Belmont sharply criticises some of the shirtwaist manufacturers for employing inside contractors, who in turn, she adds, employ immigrants to run the machines at a weekly wage as low, sometimes, as $3.50.

The following contributions to the fund were announced yesterday:

Mrs. C. P. Huntington	$1,000
Frank A. Munsey	200
Mrs. John J. Emery	100
Thomas B. Clarke	100
Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont	100
Sidney Harris	25
Total	$1,525

Contributions should be sent to Mrs. Belmont at 505 Fifth Avenue.

The shirtwaist makers at a mass meeting in Grand Central Palace, decided yesterday by a unanimous vote to keep up the strike.

Miss Rose Scheiderman of the Capmakers' Union presided. Before any of the speakers were called "The Marseillaise" was called for and the audience sang or hummed it standing. In opening the meeting Miss Scheiderman declared the fight was for a principle, and if the strikers returned to work on the open-shop plan they would be worse off than ever in a short time.

Mitchell Urges Strikers On.

John Mitchell was introduced as "Brother John Mitchell of the mine workers." Mr. Mitchell was received with cheers which lasted for several minutes. He declared that the manufacturers had agreed to arbitration of all differences without reservation, and charged them with bad faith in repudiating the idea of arbitrating union recognition.

Morris Hillquit said he had learned that a labor man had been bribed to form a rival union by the manufacturers. He was told it by a man close to the manufacturers. This man was to try to break up both unions, he said, by getting them into a feud. He was to get $500 as a starter and $2,500 more if the plan succeeded. There were only 600 members in the Manufacturers' Association, he said. Manufacturers, he declared, bribed policemen and thugs to make trouble for the pickets.

EMPLOYERS ANSWER DR. WISE.

His Support of the Strikers Based on Misinformation, They Say.

Eugene Solomon, member of the Associated Waist and Dress Manufacturers, sent the following letter yesterday to the Rev. Dr. Stephen S. Wise, in reply to his criticism of the waist manufacturers in a sermon on Sunday:

New York City, Dec. 13, 1909.
Rev. Dr. Stephen S. Wise:

Sir: It is reported in one or more of this morning's daily papers that, in a sermon delivered in the pulpit of the Free Synagogue yesterday, you championed the cause of the strikers among the shirt waist workers, and denounced the manufacturers for refusing to arbitrate the demand for recognition of the union.

Assuredly you are misinformed. You can have heard but one side of the question. Certainly the members of the Manufacturers' Association are not aware of any investigation or inquiries made by you or on your behalf. If you had made an investigation or obtained the facts from qualified and impartial sources, you would have learned that the shops of the members of the Manufacturers' Association are conducted under the best sanitary conditions; that employes receive exceptionally good wages, and work only a reasonable

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In order not to miss the many notable features in next Sunday's Times it is important to place orders with news dealers to-day.

LEOPOLD'S ONE HOPE HANGS ON OPERATION

Will Be Attempted To-day—Extreme Unction Administered to King of the Belgians.

LIES IN SMALL PAVILION

Baroness Vaughan Tries in Vain to See Him—He Consents to Receive Banished Daughter Louise.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 13.—Leopold II., King of the Belgians, is making a desperate fight for life, but the odds are strongly against him. As a last resort, a surgical operation will be tried to-morrow. If the operation is successful, King Leopold may live. If it fails, death is inevitable. The outcome will depend on the King's strength and vitality, which are ebbing fast.

For some time a victim of rheumatism and dropsy, the King is now suffering from an obstruction of the intestines, which must be removed. The general opinion is that he will not survive the operation. Indeed, he may die at any moment. The monarch himself is rather optimistic, and to-day exclaimed to his physician: "Operate, and the sooner the better"; but he added, with a faint smile, "Perhaps the long journey is at hand."

This morning the Court physician, Dr. Thiriar, held a consultation with other doctors, after which this bulletin was issued:

Although the night was passed calmly, the King's condition is not improved. Unless an immediate change occurs, an operation will be necessary. The Royal Chaplain of Laeken Castle remains at the palace prepared to administer the last sacraments.

The King slept intermittently last night. During one period of wakefulness he sent for his private secretary, Baron Goffinet, who remained several moments in the chamber. Immediately following this morning's consultation the King summoned his lawyer and a notary, with whom he had a prolonged interview, presumably relative to his will. Subsequently he received the Papal Nuncio, who brought the benediction of the holy father, and the Spanish Minister. The Mayor of the city came to the castle as the bearer of the good wishes of the people of Brussels and to express the popular hope that his Majesty would recover, but the King was too tired to receive him.

Leopold's fortitude in the face of death is a matter of general comment. His mind remains clear, and he insists upon discussing affairs of state. In the afternoone he took farewell of the Court officials. To Count Oultremont, Marshal of the Court, his Majesty said:

"You have served me well for more than twenty years. I am grateful. Before I die I want to tell you so and give you my thanks."

The King then summoned Princess Clementine, whom he kissed several times, telling her not to cry. She was led fainting from the room.

As his strength failed the King whispered to his chaplain, who heard his confession and administered communion and extreme unction.

Estranged from his two eldest daughters, Leopold lay to-night in the Palms, a little pavilion of six rooms close to the great empty Laeken castle. He was attended by his youngest daughter, Princess Clementine, Crown Prince Albert, and the royal household. The castle is empty, for the King recently sold all the furniture, dismissed the servants, and withdrew to the pavilion, not far from the château occupied by the Baroness Vaughan.

The Baroness, it is rumored, insisted upon seeing the King to-day, but did not succeed in carrying out her plans. It is also reported that she was informed that if the King died she would not be allowed to remain in Belgium.

While it is understood to have been a whim of the sovereign which caused the closing up of the castle, this action probably had to do with his plan to place most of his personal and real property under the control of a stock company, to permit the inheritance to pass to his daughters undisturbed by scandals such as followed the death of the Queen.

Princess Louise, whose creditors tried to prevent her from receiving her inheritance of the Queen's jewels, has sent from Hungary an insistent appeal to her father to receive her, and it is rumored to-night that the King has consented to see his banished daughter. Nothing has yet been heard from Princess Stephanie.

A curious circumstance is the fact that Brussels appears to be more occupied with the sensational chapters in King Leopold's career than concerned in his illness. The situation was summarized to-night by a well-informed official as follows:

"Leopold does not understand the Belgians, and the Belgians do not understand the King, so perhaps they have grown apart. The Belgians have come to consider King Leopold as a great man of business, a great international promoter, who at the same time has done much good for Belgium."

Street Car Wrecks a Taxicab.

One of the New York Taxicab Company's machines was wrecked by a northbound Sixth Avenue surface car at Sixth Avenue and Twenty-ninth Street last night. The chauffeur, John O'Brien, of 211 East Thirty-ninth Street, was tossed from his seat, but he was not hurt. The car flung the taxicab against an elevated pillar. The motorman of the car could not be found after the accident, and witnesses told the police that he had run away.

Six-Inch Water Main Bursts.

A six-inch water main that burst at 115th Street and Eighth Avenue early yesterday deprived many families in that part of Harlem of water for the morning, and tore a hole six feet deep and as many wide. A crew of men from the Water Department repaired the break

CITY GALE-SWEPT AFTER SNOWFALL

People Hit by Falling Signs and Staten Island Thrown Into Darkness.

BARGE CAPTAIN DROWNED

His Craft Wrecked Off Atlantic City—Telegraph Lines Crippled—Better Weather Promised for To-morrow.

New York got more in the way of weather yesterday than even the Weather Man had bargained for. The prediction was for rain or snow. New York got both.

Night workers went home yesterday morning through an inch of snow. Day workers, when they started to office and shop later, had to plow through a sea of slush. The snow and later the rain, combined with a wind that was almost a gale, made the day one of exceeding discomfort.

The precipitation of snow and rain at 11 o'clock last night was 2.86 inches. The wind held steadily out of the east. It gradually increased during the day, attaining a maximum velocity of forty-two miles about 7 P. M. The maximum temperature was 50 degrees at 10 P. M. and the minimum 31 degrees at 10 A. M. Rain or snow was reported from the Mississippi River all the way to the Atlantic Coast.

Barge 21 of Philadelphia went ashore on Two Mile Bar at Cold Spring Harbor, eighteen miles south of Atlantic City yesterday morning. She was loaded with stone. The life savers went to the rescue in the face of the gale. The crew started to jettison the cargo of 200 tons of stone. While they were thus engaged the barge turned turtle. Capt. Martin Cooper was drowned. The members of the crew were rescued by life savers.

A large part of Richmond Borough was in darkness last night, owing to the blowing down of electric wires, and before 11 o'clock 125 separate breaks and hanging wires had been reported. The east shore was almost entirely without electric service, and most of the stores had to close early because they had no means of lighting except candles. Some of the store keepers resurrected oil lamps.

Along the water front the tide was exceedingly high, and Front Street in Stapleton was under water for the first time in many years. At St. George the ferryboats had great difficulty in making landings, owing to the high tide and the rough sea. The ferryboats were carried out of their course across the bay, and were late in making their landings. The boats at anchor off Stapleton and Tompkinsville all had double anchors out to keep their moorings.

In this city horses had trouble on the slippery streets, and pedestrians had difficulty in navigating the cañons between the tall buildings, where the wind went scurrying along, turning corners unexpectedly. Last night after the theatre crowds had come downtown no less than thirty-six broken umbrellas could be counted on the Seventh Avenue side of the Times Building.

A wooden sign, attached to the sixth story of the seven-story loft building at 733 Broadway, and loosened by the storm, fell last night and struck the left foot of Morris Weirman of 322 Stone Avenue, Brooklyn. Weirman and Miss Jennie Trowillan of 101 Stanton Street were together, and were directly in front of the building when the sign fell. The bones of Weirman's left foot were fractured, and as he fell he struck Miss Trowillan and knocked her down.

Samuel and Morris Pessler, twin brothers, of 158 Park Avenue, came near being killed last night while crossing Eighth Avenue, near 122d Street. They were forging through the rain with an umbrella down over their heads and did not see an automobile driven by Jacob Simon of 539 Pacific Street, Brooklyn, coming. They ran into the machine. Fortunately, it was not going very fast and struck the brothers a glancing blow. Both were knocked down but escaped with bruises. Simon was arrested.

Miss Mary Childs of 320 West Ninety-sixth Street was knocked down by a public automobile last night as she was crossing Seventh Avenue near the Times Building. She was trying to shelter herself from the rain, and her umbrella hid the approaching auto. She received contusions of the body and a laceration over the right eye. Traffic Patrolman Reynolds called an ambulance from Flower Hospital and Dr. Hughes removed Miss Childs there. Reynolds arrested the chauffeur, who said he was William Mendes of 228 East Forty-second Street.

A 12-by-12-foot wire sign fell from the fourth floor of 683 Broadway, and after trying to get it into the station house the police had to leave it in the street with a red lamp on it, as it was too big to get through the door. At 820 Broadway a wooden sign fell from the fourth floor and crashed through a plate-glass window.

The coping above a window on the third floor of the house at the corner of Mulberry and Houston Streets, occupied by a baker, was torn loose, and the heavy stone crashed to the sidewalk. No one chanced to be near at the time. Five years ago in a storm the entire wall across the top of the house fell.

The heavy rains so undermined the sidewalk in front of 29 Hancock Street that it collapsed, dropping for a depth of three feet and leaving a large hole, which was marked with a danger lantern to warn off pedestrians.

Policeman John Conway of the Traffic Squad slipped in the slush at Broadway and Leonard Street and broke his left wrist.

Out at sea along the coast they got the full benefit of the gale, and incoming vessels yesterday reported having had to fight their way to port against adverse winds.

There was one man in the city who was glad to see the snow turn to rain. He was Street Cleaning Commissioner Edwards. As soon as the snow got worthy of official attention preparations were made to clean it off. There was nothing to do, however, for the rain soon did the work of removal.

At the offices of both the Postal and the Western Union Telegraph Companies it was said at midnight, that the transmission of messages over the wires was considerably impeded because of the storm. The trouble was caused, according to the operators, less by the fall of poles or wires than by the obstruction formed by rain and sleet on the wires. Messages came slow over the wires in consequence, and dispatches piled up in local offices waiting for transmission through the Central West.

The trouble was said to be greatest in Pennsylvania and Ohio. The sleet storm had been particularly heavy in these States. Many wires, overloaded with sleet, came down in this district. Nevertheless, the managers of both companies said they were not experiencing any serious interruption of business.

Early this morning it was still raining, but the force of the wind had slightly diminished. The prediction is for a continuation of discomfort to-day followed by colder and clearing to-morrow.

COLOMBIAN DIPLOMATS HURT.

Legation Secretary and Consul General Run Down by an Auto Here.

Robert McDouall, Secretary of Legation of Columbia at Washington, and Carlos M. Sarria, the Colombian Consul General at New York, were run down last night shortly after 7 o'clock in Columbus Circle by an automobile. Gen. Sarria is at his home wth his left leg injured and his right wrist sprained. Secretary McDouall's right leg was broken, and he is in Roosevelt Hospital.

They were returning from the Waldorf-Astoria, together with a number of the representatives of Central American countries who had a conference there on Sunday night with Secretary Knox.

After leaving the hotel they walked up Broadway as far as Fifty- ninth Street and were on their way to the Subway entrance to take a train to Gen. Sarria's home, at 157 West 123d Street, when the accident happened.

Both men were knocked down, and the machine ran over Mr. McDouall. The chauffeur did not stop nor did any one find out the machine's number.

WILL REAPPOINT BAKER.

Gaynor Said to Have Told Police Head He Would Continue Him in Office.

As the result of an interview which Mayor-elect William J. Gaynor had with Police Commissioner Baker a few days ago it was said last night that Commissioner Baker would be continued as head of the Police Department when Mr. Gaynor takes office.

At the time of the conference between Mr. Gaynor and Mr. Baker neither would discuss it, but it was said last night to have dealt with various police problems. Mr. Gaynor, it is said, told Mr. Baker that he felt the Commissioner was in sympathy with his views as to the way in which the Police Department should be conducted.

SUES JUDGE BEN B. LINDSEY.

Colorado Politician Also Names Harvey H. O'Higgins in Damage Case.

DENVER, Dec. 13.—W. G. Smith, ex-Speaker of the Colorado House of Representatives, to-day brought suit for $50,000 damages each against Judge Ben B. Lindsey of Denver and Harvey H. O'Higgins, a magazine writer.

Smith alleges defamation of character in a series of magazine articles. The articles, which are described to be a history of inside politics in Denver, were prepared by Mr. O'Higgins, it is alleged, out of material obtained from Judge Lindsey of the Denver Juvenile Court.

DIES AS SHE PREDICTED.

On the First Anniversary of Her Husband's End.

Mrs. Mary Garrabrant of Kearny, N. J., died at her home there yesterday on the anniversary of her husband's death, as she had predicted a week ago.

"Henry will have been dead a year next Monday," Mrs. Garrabrant said last week. "I know that I shall die then, too."

She had been gradually failing from old age.

L. C. PHIPPS SELLS HOUSE.

Disposes of His Former Residence in Pittsburg for $1,150,000.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 13.—Lawrence C. Phipps, who has lived in Denver since the ending of the divorce case which separated him from his wife, Genevieve, today sold his Pittsburg residence to Walter P. Fraser, for $1,150,000. The house, one of the finest in the city, has not been occupied by the Phipps family for a number of years.

The sale included twelve acres of ground, the furnishings of the house, the statuary in the gardens, and pieces of art collected from all over the world. The sale of the residence is accepted as meaning that Mr. Phipps will never live in Pittsburg again.

Mr. Phipps took $105,000 in cash and accepted property in different parts of the city for the remainder.

SHOOTING AT A THEATRE.

Young Italian Fires at a Special Policeman Who Ejected Him.

Special Policeman Frederick Sagner put twelve Italian youths out of the Gotham Theatre in 125th Street yesterday afternoon, after they had caused a disturbance. As they were hustled out one of them fired two shots at Sagner from a revolver. Then he ran.

Doorman Samuel Alderstein saw the shooting and gave chase. Policeman Brandt joined him. They caught a youth in a saloon in Third Avenue at 124th Street. Alderstein and the policeman said afterward that they saw him throw a revolver into a peddler's wagon in Third Avenue as he ran past it. The revolver was found there.

The young man was taken to the East 126th Street Station. He said he was Benjamin Pesta of 330 East 109th Street, and denied that he owned the revolver or had done the shooting. He was locked up. Sagner was not hit, and the audience did not hear the shooting.

FIGHT IN THEATRE GALLERY.

Constable Nearly Hurled Down on the Audience in the Orchestra.

Louis Giordano, a laborer, complained to the police of Belleville, N. J., a week ago, that his cousin, Joseph Giordano, had beaten him with an iron bar. Six of the man's teeth were missing, and he was otherwise badly battered, so a warrant was given to Constable Frank Riccio for the cousin's arrest.

Riccio traced his man to the gallery of a Newark theatre on Saturday night and tried to arrest him there. Giordano was so powerful that he picked the Constable up bodily and almost succeeded in throwing him over the railing upon the heads of the audience in the orchestra chairs.

While men jumped up and women screamed, Detective Sergeant Ryan of the Newark police, who was standing in the rear of the gallery, rushed down the aisle and dragged both the struggling men away from the railing. Giordano was arrested, and Police Justice La Faucheria held him for the Grand Jury yesterday in $500 bail.

AND YOU CAN SLEEP while you save a day. Leave via New York Central Lines at 2:45 P. M. for St. Louis and arrive next day at 1:45 P. M. on the South-western Limited. Phone 9220 Madison.—Adv.

18-HOUR FLIER KILLS 6, HURTS 60

Twentieth Century Limited Runs Into Rear of Delayed Express at North East, Penn.

VICTIMS NOT IDENTIFIED

Buffalo, Erie, and Cleveland Send Relief Trains for the Injured.

FAILS TO REACH SIDING

Lake Shore Express Disabled In Front of the Limited—Storm Delays Transmission of Details.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 13.—The eastbound Twentieth Century Limited of the New York Central, the eighteen-hour flier between New York and Chicago, ran into the rear of train No. 10, the Chicago, New York and Boston Express on the Lake Shore Railroad at North East, Penn., sixteen miles east of Erie, about 11 o'clock to-night. Six persons are known to have been killed and many injured. Whether or not more have lost their lives cannot be learned yet.

A crew of a freight train arriving at Erie, Penn., reported that when they passed the wreck zone at North East, sixty injured had been removed from the débris of splintered cars.

The six dead had not as yet been identified.

A wild wind and rain storm has been raging all night and telegraph wires have been blown down in all directions. News of the wreck reached here very late and although the smashed cars lay on tracks not a score of miles from Erie, it appears that the first news of the accident came to this place. North East is completely cut off from Erie by telegraph and telephone.

So far as can be learned an accident to the express, which prevented it from taking a siding at North East exactly on schedule time to permit the passage of the limited, appears to have caused the collision. The nature of the first accident cannot be learned, but it is known that the express was standing on the track unharmed except for some trifling trouble, probably with the running gear, when the Twentieth Century crashed into the rear car.

Despite the storm the Twentieth Century Limited passed through Erie on time, at 10:45 o'clock, according to word received here, and at that time was making 62 miles an hour. The express had passed Erie twenty or thirty minutes earlier, with orders to take the siding at North East and allow the Twentieth Century to pass her there.

The wrecked express must have been near the switch when the accident happened, for the wreck ocurred directly opposite the Northeast station.

When reports of the wreck reached here a relief train was started for the scene immediately, carrying all the available physicians in town. A similar train, it was learned, set out from Erie and another from Cleveland. The hospitals in Erie were got on the telephone by the railroad officials and were asked to prepare for many injured. Later reports were received in Erie that the relief train was on its way back with six dead and fifteen injured.

The wreck is believed to have mowed down the telegraph poles. The telegraphic communication that this city had with the west was cut off suddenly a little after 10:30 P. M., and the railroad company was unable to reestablish communication.

At one o'clock this (Tuesday) morning the relief train from Cleveland had reached Ashtabula and was speeding eastward. The train was picking up doctors along the road.

At Cleveland two cars from St. Louis, one from Cincinnati and one from Cleveland, were added to the train as it arrived from Chicago. The St. Louis cars were ahead and most of the dead are reported to be in them and in the two rear cars of the express, which carried passengers from Cleveland and Chicago. No. 10 was delayed at North East and sent a flagman back. It is reported that his lantern went out, but this is not confirmed.

Most of the fatalities, it is reported, were in the last coach of No. 10, supposed to be a day coach. The fate of Engineer M. L. Berger of Cleveland and Fireman Henry Salkenhagen of Buffalo, of the Twentieth Century, has not been ascertained here.

The Twentieth Century, the eighteen-hour train between New York and Chicago, was made up in Chicago of sleeping cars, an observation car, and a baggage car, which run through to New York.

No. 10, as the express is known, is composed of three sleeping cars, a buffet, library, smoking, and baggage car, and one day coach.

The Limited is due regularly in New York at 9:50 A. M. and travels, therefore, on a faster schedule than the express. It would make up some of the four hours' difference in starting in any case, but the meeting of the two trains at North East makes it certain that the

express encountered some delay before the collision.

On June 21, 1905, the eastbound Twentieth Century Limited was wrecked by an open switch near Mentor, Ohio. It was the fourth trip of the flyer as an eighteen-hour train between New York and Chicago. The accident, which resulted in the death of nineteen persons and the serious injury of twelve others, occurred just opposite the freight station at Mentor at 9:45 o'clock. The train crashed into a switch, said later to have been opened with a key by some person whose identity was never learned. The locomotive and the entire train were ditched.

Among the killed were John R. Bennett, a lawyer, of New York; Samuel C. Beckwith, H. C. Meckling, and A. L. Rogers. William Barclay Parsons, Engineer of the Subway, was also a passenger on the train, but escaped injury.

Telegraph communication between New York and points west was interrupted to a considerable extent early this morning by the storm, resulting in delay in transmission of details of last night's wreck.

FREIGHT WRECK AT YONKERS.

Engineer and Brakeman on Fast Train from the West Fatally Injured.

The Lake Shore fast freight train was wrecked on the New York Central at Yonkers last night. The engineer and a brakeman were perhaps fatally injured. Several trainmen saved their lives by jumping. The wreck was due to a landslide caused by the heavy storm, a retaining wall back of Lannertine Avenue, Glenwood, caving in. The engine jumped the track and turned over several times. The rails were torn up a hundred feet.

The first seven cars were demolished. Charles Valleau of Rensselaer, the engineer, was pinned in the wreckage and lost both legs. George Hopper, a brakeman of Albany, attempted to leap, but was hurled against the tender and sustained a fractured skull.

The cave-in occurred just after a northbound passenger train passed. The property where the embankment fell was recently sold by Mrs. Laura Lally, the lawyer, to the New York Central Railroad.

MILLION FOR LABOR WAR.

Tin Workers Want Defense Fund for Fight on Steel Trust.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 13.—President Samuel Gompers and other leaders of the American Federation of Labor to-day considered a proposition for a million dollar defense fund with which to make a sustained fight against the "open shop" policy of the United States Steel Corporation. The proposition was made by the National officers of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel, and Tin Workers, who, with the Tin Plate Makers' Protective Association, are making their last stand against complete expulsion from the mills of the Steel Trust in the fight being waged at the sheet and tin mills in Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana.

President P. J. McArdle of the Amalgamated Association told the conferees that $1,000,000 would be required to win the fight. "The trust already has spent a million on the sheet and tin plate strike since last July," said McArdle. He said that in 1901, when the Steel Trust declared the eight years' war on unionism, the Amalgamated Association had 55,000 union workmen in the tube, wire, structural, sheet, and tin plate mills of the Steel Corporation. Now it has not one. The last mills to be declared non-union were the sheet and tin plate plants last July.

McArdle admitted that the Amalgamated Association is at the end of its financial resources.

In addition to Mr. McArdle and Mr. Gompers there were at the conference W. D. Mahon, President of the Street Railway Men's Union; J. O'Connell, President of the Machinists' Association; Thomas L. Lewis, President of the United Mine Workers; Frank M. Ryan, President of the Structural Iron Workers; John Hays, Secretary of the International Typographical Union; Timothy Healy, President of the Stationary Firemen's Association, and George W. Perkins, President of the Cigar Makers' Union.

POETRY FROM YOUNG ZELAYA.

Miss Hero Will Use It in Evidence in Breach of Promise Suit.

The trial of the action brought by Juliet Hero, a Greek artist's model, against Anibal Zelaya, youngest son of the President of Nicaragua, for $100,000 damages for breach of promise, will be begun in the Supreme Court to-day. The attorneys for the plaintiff announced yesterday that they would offer in evidence 200 letters written by young Zelaya, who is a law student at Columbia University.

These letters, which are said to have been received by Miss Hero at her home, 23 West 107th Street, are full of poetical quotations and expressions of ardent affection. A stanza in one letter reads:

I love you, I love you—
'Tis all that I can say.
It is my vision in the night,
My dreaming in the day.
The very echo of my heart,
My blessing when I pray:
I love you, I love you—
'Tis all that I can say.

In another letter, the writer requests Miss Hero to visit his tomb and place pansies upon it. Young Zelaya denies that he ever asked Miss Hero to marry him, and declares that he will be able to prove his statement at the trial.

CONVICT A CITY WITNESS.

Man Who Stole Bridge Iron to Testify in Its Suit Against Lighterage Firm.

Supreme Court Justice Seabury signed a writ of habeas corpus yesterday to bring John Murray, now a prisoner at Elmira, N. Y., to this city to testify in the case of the City of New York against McAllister Brothers. The suit is for $4,767 for the conversion of 227,790 pounds of iron which was stored on Blackwell's Island preparatory to its being used in the construction of the new bridge.

Murray was an ironworker on the bridge and the idea occurred to him to sell this store or iron to same junk dealer and escape with his fortune. He accordingly went to the lighterage firm of McAllister Brothers, posed as a city employe, and engaged them to move the iron for him to the junk firm of Hennesy Brothers. The McAllister firm sent a lighter, which worked for four days under Murray's direction moving the iron to the junk dealer. No one countermanded Murray's orders, and it was not until he had received $600 from the junk dealer for the iron that the city woke up to its loss and had him arrested. He was convicted of grand larceny and sentenced to one year in the penitentiary.

PAID $11,000 FOR SPIRIT AID.

Mrs. Brandes Testifies Against Agents Who Were to Get Her a Divorce.

The trial of Delia Goff, a trained nurse, of 231 East Twenty-sixth Street, and Jacob Lamensdorf, an employment agent, of 31 East Fourth Street, on charges brought by Mrs. Marie Brandes of 17 East Eighty-seventh Street, who asserts that she gave them $11,000 to get evidence against her husband which should result in her obtaining a divorce, was postponed until Thursday by Magistrate O'Connor yesterday after he had listened to testimony in the West Side Court until 6:30 o'clock. Mrs. Brandes gave most of the testimony.

She repeated her charge that she had been persuaded by Delia Goff that a spiritualist named Mrs. Barker could exert the necessary influence for her to obtain her divorce for $10,000, and how she had paid the money and later had given up $1,000 more. Mrs. Brandes admitted that she had traveled in various cities with a man named Frederick Wilking, a traveling salesman, and that she had lived with him in this city. She said that the Goff woman had threatened her with exposure when she demanded her $10,000 back in accordance with the original agreement whereby she was to get her money back unless a divorce was forthcoming.

TAFT IN DANGER AT CARNEGIE HALL

Continued from Page 1.

what really could be the matter with Taft.

"Oh, you Taft," yelled a voice, after another period of waiting.

Fifty minutes had elapsed by that time, and Prof. Ezra Squier Tipple, Dean of the Drew Theological Seminary, got up and said:

"We have waited nearly fifty minutes for President Taft, and we were told fifty minutes ago that he had started for here. Something must have happened. We have had no singing, because we wanted it quiet when President Taft entered. As he has not come yet, however, we will now have a hymn from the choir."

The choir had just struck up "Onward, Christian Soldier," when there was a burst of handclapping, and President Taft entered and was ushered on to the stage. Bishop Wilson made a few remarks, then introduced the President.

THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH.

"I am very glad to be here and bear witness to my very great interest in that which this meeting celebrates, the attack of the Methodist Church upon Africa. I like to think of Methodism among the denominations as an affirmative, aggressive, pushing, practical Church militant. And it needed to be that to tackle Africa.

"Since I have had the honor to occupy public office, it has fallen to me to address meetings of many different churches, and I always seize the opportunity when invited to any other Church than my own, and I hope I do not leave out my own because I like to feel and imbibe in my nature the sense of tolerance and the increase in feeling of the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man among all the denominations of the churches.

"And my own reception makes me feel certain of the growing and wide catholicity of the Christian Church. Perhaps it is because, doubtless it is because, I was not aroused to the importance of the missionary spirit and the great things that were being done years ago that it seems to me that it is only within recent times that this missionary feeling has taken such a hold upon the people.

"I have observed that each man dates the spread of public opinion on a particular subject from the time that he began to think of it. But the history of our country does offer a date and an epoch when it seems to me we people of the United States acquired a wider and a world feeling and an interest and a responsibility for all the people of the world as distinguished from those that enjoy our opportunities of living under the Stars and Stripes.

The Freeing of Cuba.

"It is not perhaps appropriate to date a religious movement from a war, but it does seem to me as if our people acquired a world feeling from the time we undertook the responsibility of freeing Cuba and saying what should be done by our neighbors with reference to internal government when that internal government seemed to us to pass the bound of what we thought to be civilization.

"We began our war expecting to finish it shortly, and we landed in the Philippines, and we are there still, but our horizon has widened much beyond these gems of the Pacific Ocean by reason of the responsibilities which we have been obliged to assume with reference to the empire world.

"We are a great power in the world, and we may be—and I hope we are a great power for usefulness—a great power for the spread of Christian civilization, and we must be so if we would justify our success and vindicate our right to enjoy the opportunities that God has given us in this fair, broad land of building up wealth and comfort and luxury and education and making ourselves what we like to think we are, the foremost people of the world.

"There are those who would read the last words of Washington in his farewell message as an indication that we ought to keep within the seas and not look beyond; but he was addressing thirteen States that had much to do before they could make themselves a great nation and that might well avoid entangling alliances and any foreign interference or any foreign trouble while they were making themselves a nation; but now we are a nation with tremendous power and tremendous wealth, and the less we use that for the benefit of our international neighbors—and they are neighbors of ours, for the world is very small—unless we use that power and that wealth we are failing to discharge the duties that we ought to feel as members of the international community.

"This world is very small. It is only 7,000 or 10,000 miles to the Philippine Islands. I am carried back as I look into the face of my brother, Dr. Milton Stunz, to many a platform that he and I sat upon in the Philippine Islands, and talked about the possibilities of what we might do in the development of those islands, and bringing those people to a realization of what good government was.

"I thought your Church ought to have established a Bishopric out in the Philippines. And we had a candidate out there. I have not lost hope that you may know a good thing when you see it. But it is true that when you live in the Philippines, 10,000 miles away from here, and meet people coming and going, these people on the streets of Washington that you met in Mindanao or in Luzon or in Iloilo, and shake hands with them as if it was only yesterday, the world does not seem very wide around; and so I can understand, though I do not quite have the feeling that Africa is not so dark, is not so far away from everything that one would wish to be in.

"When your interest is excited, and when your knowledge is full of the needs of the hundred and sixty millions of people out in that continent, and of the possibilities of developing them into a Christian people, who shall learn after a time all the arts of peace; learn to govern themselves.

"I confess if I were a missionary I had rather try my hand in a country like China, that has a history of two; three, four, or five thousand years, than to go into Africa, that has no history at all except that which we trace to the apes.

Mission of the Church.

"But I cannot read the account of the missions that your Church is carrying on in that continent without knowing that there is the seed which is to lead these people on to be useful citizens and useful members of the community of the world.

"Now, as I understand it, the Methodist Church has taken the continent in front and rear at Algiers, in Arcola, in Portuguese East Africa, and in Rhodesia, and that there are missions, a stream of them, in which the practical, sensible methods of modern missionaries have been adopted, and accompanying instruction in the Christian religion and the leading on to Christian civilization of lessons in agriculture, in the simple mechanical arts, in primary education, and in leading them on to feel that debt of gratitude which reaches a native's heart as nothing else can, the ministrations of the physician when the dear ones of those native savages seem about to be taken away.

"The mission is a nucleus and a pyramid of the civilization that is expected to widen out in that neighborhood. I have heard missions criticised. I have heard men say that they would not contribute to foreign missions at all; that we have wicked people enough at home, and we might just as well leave the foreign natives and savages to pursue their own happy lives in the forests and look after our own who need a great deal of ministration.

"I have come to regard that as narrow-minded, as a man who does not like music, who does not understand the things that God has provided for the elevation of the human race.

"The missionaries in China, the missionaries in Africa, are the forerunners of our civilization, and without them we would have no hope of courting the love and the admiration and the respect of the millions of people that we hope to bring under the influence of the Christian civilization.

"Those who go for mercantile purposes into those distant lands, I am sorry to say, are quicker to catch the savage tendencies than the savages are to catch from them the best of our Christian civilization, and if they had to depend for their belief in the good that is to come to them from embracing Christianity and accepting the civilization that we offer them to that which they learned from the adventurers that go far into the interior to buy things from them at a price much too low and much below what ought to be paid, we should never succeed at all.

A Promoter of Untruth.

"I speak that with all the sense of moderation that I know I ought to have in dealing with countries so far from here and in saying things that cannot be contradicted. If there is anything that promotes lying and the abuse of imagination it is the impunity that a man enjoys in telling a story about something that happened 2,500 miles away in a country that you cannot reach and from which you do not hear more than once a year.

"Now, this statement that missionaries have an easy time, which has been made by a good many travelers—I remember a very leading correspondent of one of the newspapers wrote a book in which he sought to illustrate and prove it—I am very glad to say he has taken it back now—but he described the great houses that the missionaries lived in, the number of servants that they had, and the comfortable life generally that they led, which he said was much more comfortable than that which they would have had at home.

"But he did not go into the lives that they really led; he did not see the work that they had to perform; he did not encounter or did not know that terrible drain upon the vitality of being so many years away from home and from the people you love, and from the communities you love and surroundings you love, and if he had been talking about African missions he would not have been able to describe very large houses or very comfortable quarters.

"A man who goes into Africa as a missionary goes into a place where he must be content to put up with all sorts of sacrifices and a very possible death from the malignant fevers that he is constantly exposed to, unless he goes clear into the interior on to the table lands.

"I admire the missionaries that go to India and China and the Philippines, because I know they are doing good work, and I know they have many sacrifices to make; but the men whom I wish most to commend are those who in the face of all the obstacles that certainly tend to discourage the bravest, enter the dark continent of Africa in an attempt to win those fields to Christianity and civilization.

"Of course there has been great improvement in Africa—that is, they have surveyed it enough and investigated it enough to divide it up between the European nations. Well, I hope that is an improvement; I have no doubt it is; I have no doubt the governments there have defects as other governments have, and have the natural defects that governments so far removed from civilization must have, but it is a sign of progress that the boundaries have been fixed in Africa and that European nations are becoming responsible for governments in that country.

This Nation's Interest.

"The United States has not any territory on interest there. We did make an experiment or encourage an experiment some seventy years ago in Liberia, and we do have the interest that we ought to have in trying to preserve the integrity of that little negro republic that was begun so many years ago; but you know and the nations of the world know that we are not in Africa to spread our territory; we have enough—some people think we have got a good deal more than enough—and certainly there is no one not so imperialistic as to desire to share a part of the Dark Continent, but because we are not going to enter and assume the powers of government does not furnish the slightest reason why we should not in every way possible encourage such movements as these under the auspices of other governments and under those governments to aid the people in those governments in the progress of Christian civilization.

"We have the money here and we have the men and women who are willing to make the sacrifice, and those of us that sit back and go every two or three years to hear the stories of what has been done there by representatives of this country may well afford to be generous in helping out that movement.

"It is curious to see how the Almighty works His ways. Our interest in Africa for many years was the interest to suppress the slave trade. We here, all of us, were responsible.

"New England got out of it a little earlier than the others, but we were all responsible for the encouragement of that trade, and now we have living with us 10,000,000 of people who are descended from the slaves that were taken by force, the negroes that were taken by force from that Dark Continent, taken with all the cruelties incident to the middle passage; and yet I think no one would say that the descendants of those people, those brought here, are to be congratulated on the fact that their ancestors were brought here so that they have been able to enjoy the proximity of civilization, so that they are 100 years in advance so that they are a hundred years in advance of their relatives in Africa.

A Nation's Responsibility.

"And yet they came here by the greed and the sin of those for whom we by reason of ancestry must be responsible. I think that is a very curious working out of the ways of God, that no one can have anticipated.

"It is natural that the negroes of America who have had the advantage of an association in a Christian country with modern civilization, so that they are civilized and educated, should yet retain an intense interest in the development of the continet from which their ancestors came. And I am glad to note the fact that there is interest in the race, both as to Liberia and the continuance and maintenance of that Republic and its missionary movement through the dark continent to bring all the black races into Christian civilization.

"And now, my friends, I have a cold. I ought not to have spoken at all to-night, because I have not any information about Africa that you haven't got. But I have got into the habit of speaking at foreign mission meetings, and the managers of the meetings don't think—think there is something missing in the support of the Government unless I appear to testify, in my insufficient and inadequate way, to the interest that the country all has in the success of this movement.

"Now, my dear friend, Bishop Hartzell, I hope, has realized what he came here to bring about, and I hope he will take back in his pocket what $300,000 that is necessary to aid him in the great work that he is there carrying on.

"I wish he had $3,000,000 instead of $300,000. But it is a good deal easier to wish it than to get it, and if we have got $300,000 we ought to be as smiling and as happy in the thought of the good that will do as possible."

Praise for Roosevelt.

Bishop Hartzell, who has had charge of the raising of a fund for carrying out the missionary work in Africa, followed President Taft, and told of the African Diamond Jubilee, its purpose, and its results. He explained that the jubilee was to celebrate the seventy-fifth anniversary of the landing of the first Methodist missionary in Africa.

The Bishop referred to ex-President Roosevelt as "that magnificent personality," and told of Roosevelt having once agreed to arouse enthusiasm here in the cause of the Methodist missions in Africa. He said that the sum of $320,000 had already been raised for the work of continuing the missions since the jubilee began, and that during the next eighteen days he expected to raise $30,000 more.

"You don't know what we Methodists can do in eighteen days," said the Bishop, turning to President Taft, who sat at his elbow. "Who knows but some man will rise up and give $3,000,000? While we started out to raise only $300,000, we have raised $320,000. Mr. President, that was pretty well done."

"You raised it $20,000," said the President with a smile.

"Now, look at the map of Africa," continued Bishop Hartzell, pointing to a large map which hung on the wall at the back of the stage. "Mr. President, I want you to look, too."

President Taft tried to turn his head far enough to see the map, but could not. So he got up and turned his chair around and sat down again facing the map, with his back to the audience. There he sat for about five minutes, while Bishop Hartzell, entirely unconscious of what the President had done, went on talking about Africa and the map.

A ripple of laughter ran through the audience as the President continued studying the map intently. But finally he thought he had carried the joke far enough, so he got up laboriously and again faced the front. A few minutes later Bishop Hartzell said, "Now, look at that map again." President Taft again started to get up and shift his chair, but the Bishop placed a restraining hand on his shoulder and said he could be excused that time.

Conflict of Creeds.

"It is difficult to give the exact numbers, but I don't suppose there are more than 3,000,000 Christians on the Continent of Africa—5,000,000, they say," said the Bishop. "There is Mohammedanism, which has 60,000,000 of people, holding the north of Africa in its grip; that tremendous power that wiped out North Africa over thirteen and one-half centuries ago and planted its ramparts along the Mediterranean, and for thirteen and one-half centuries Mohammedanism has stood defying the Christian Church; so the question is not concerning these barbaric black people—they will be saved if we get at them before the Mohammedans do. The real question is whether Africa will be Mohammedan or Christian.

"And so, President Taft, I beg of you, when you meet your millionaire Methodists everywhere, put it home to them. Put this attack that must be carried to victory home to them; this is going to victory."

The presence of Bishop Greer at the mass meeting was due to an invitation from the Methodist Church officials. The announcement of hymns was made by the Rev. Dr. A. B. Leonard, Corresponding Secretary of the Board of Foriegn Missions; the Rev. I. B. Scott, Bishop for Africa, and the Rev. Dr. Charles S. Wing, District Superintendent, Brooklyn South District. The Rev. Dr. Hill offered the prayer.

TAFT AT THE BOWERY MISSION.

Gives a Message of Hope and Good Cheer to the "Down and Out."

President Taft spoke to 600 men in the Bowery Mission, 227 Bowery, last night. His message was one of hope and good cheer to the "down and out," as he himself expressed it. He conveyed to the men of the Bowery the assurance that "your fellow-citizens are concerned that you shall have the means of getting on your feet, and that you shall enjoy the equality of opportunity, which is the privilege of every man beneath the Stars and Stripes."

Half a dozen times lusty cheers were given for the President, the last time "three hearty Bowery cheers" with a tiger on the end of it, as called for by Supt. J. G. Hallimond of the mission. After his speech President Taft inspected the lower floor of the mission and visited the spot where the bread line forms every morning at 1 o'clock.

The doors of the mission were thrown open at 9:30 and in fifteen minutes the large hall was filled. Secret Service men took places immediately before the platform behind the row reserved for reporters. In addition there was a squad of fifty uniformed policemen on duty in the Bowery and twenty-five plain clothes detectives under command of Capts. Hogan and Day. Sergt. Frye of the Eldridge Street Station had twenty-five men on the roofs of the buildings alongside and in the rear of the mission.

Arrival of the President.

Before the President arrived speeches were made by Bishop Darlington, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Harrisburg, Penn., familiarly known as the "Miner's Bishop," and by Supt. Hallimond, who told the story of Victor H. Benke, the rescued organist of the mission, who composed many of the favorite hymns in the mission hymnal.

President Taft arrived at a quarter to eleven, at the rear of the mission, his automobile entering through Freeman's Alley. He was accompanied by Louis Klopsch, editor of the Christian Herald and founder of the Bowery Mission; the Rev. Dr. John Wesley Hill, pastor of the Metropolitan Temple; Capt. A. W. Butts, the Right Rev. David H. Greer, Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of New York; Dr. Fred Eiglehart, Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League; Charles Mickle of Montclair, and Harry Steele Morrison.

President Taft occupied the preacher's chair in the centre of the platform behind the rostrum. He rose as Supt. Hallimond announced the singing of "America" and joined in the last verse. The Bowery Mission boys sang as they had never sung before. At the close of the song Supt. Hallimond asked three times:

"Boys, do you thank the President for coming down to the Bowery to-night?" And each time as he asked the question there was a hoarse roar of "We do."

In introducing the President, Supt. Hallimond said:

"We thank the President for coming down here to-night. It took a man with a great big athletic heart to make the long journey from the White House to the Bowery. The wings of the American eagle spread wide now, not only over straggling States, but across the ocean.

"President Taft has been with the wings of the eagle over all this new domain. He is big not only latitudinally, but also longitudinally. He has come from the African jubilee in Carnegie Hall down to the Bowery. He has come from great heights down to the lowest depths. I hope you men are not offended by my saying it, but it is a long distance from the seats of the mighty down to the depths of despair which we have here. And I want you men to acknowledge that you appreciate what it means for the President to come here on a night like this. And I want you to show him you do with three hearty Bowery cheers."

The cheers were given with a will, and Mr. Taft responded with the Taft smile. Rising, he said:

"My friends, I am just as much surprised at being here as you are to see me here. I had a note from Dr. Klopsch asking me to see the mission which he had established in the Bowery after the meeting at Carnegie Hall. I had known Dr. Klopsch for a long time, not intimately, but I know him, perhaps, as you know him—by what he has done. (Applause.)

Why He Came to the Bowery.

"It has been my fortune in life to play frequently the part of the figurehead. Some men are born to do the work and others to be figureheads. (Laughter.) It has been a curious development with me that I have come to be regarded as a fit person to be a figurehead of a great many things. And so it was that I was put at the head of the National Red Cross. As head of the Red Cross I came to know the power of Dr. Klopsch as editor of The Christian Herald for good, to raise hundreds of thousands of dollars for the relief of human suffering anywhere in the world. I knew of most of the places where his influence had been at work except upon the Bowery. Now I have never been a New Yorker, and I don't know much about the Bowery, and I have always had considerable curiosity about it; and the reason I came down here to-night is that I knew that the best part of the Bowery must be where Dr. Klopsch and the Bowery came together.

"Your Superintendent has said a great many complimentary things about my coming down from Carnegie Hall to the Bowery. I am not conscious of deserving any credit for this. As I look into your faces I see that you are earnest American citizens, some of you, to use a colloquial expression, a little bit down on your luck, but at the same time in every fibre of your being you have the same loyalty, the same patriotism and love of country, the same ideals and aspirations for better things, as I hope every citizen of this country has. I am glad to be here if by being here and saying it I can convince you that there is a deep bond of sympathy between you and your fellow-citizens who seem more fortunate. I hope I can convince you that this so-called chasm which seems to separate you from those of your fellow-citizens who appear to be having more of the good things of life is bridged over by a fellow-feeling and a strong desire that you shall be helped through equality of opportunity to getting on your feet and supporting yourselves and your families. We hope that every man may have that equality of opportunity which every man under the Stars and Stripes should fully enjoy.

Feels for the Unfortunate.

"I am glad to come here and testify my appreciation of the great work which Dr. Klopsch is doing here. It is a truly great work to help men over the hard places, to help them at a time when things seem desperate, to show men that there are people who feel with them in their misfortunes and anxious to assist them to get the opportunity which will enable you to achieve something for yourselves.

"I know that it seems difficult to believe that I who am receiving a large salary from the United States and who am living in comfort, can understand or take into my heart the despair and the sense of injustice, the feeling that you have not had the same chance as others. But I would like to tell you that your fellow-citizens, who have been more fortunate than you, are not the greedy, grasping people that some persons would have you believe, that they are moved with a deep sincere anxiety to help the needy and relieve the suffering. And this feeling is growing greater every minute. [Cries of 'Praise God!'] Dr. Klopsch is one of those through whom that thought is being conveyed to you who feel the burning injustice of some of the things which happen in this world, and making you feel that the future is brighter for you."

Three more cheers and a "tiger" were given with lusty good will, and then the President called out:

"Good night, boys."

The crowd was kept in the hall until the President left. It was in all respects a typical Bowery crowd. The faces were pinched with want, and some were hardened, too. The tattered clothes of the men and boys were rain-soaked.

Mother Bird, who was on the platform, smiled to see a new gleam of hope in the faces before her, and said:

"I'm glad the President came. It has put spirit into the boys, and it means a world of good."

TAFT STOPS TO SHOP HERE.

Takes Jewelry Store Customers by Surprise—Under Heavy Police Guard.

President Taft arrived in this city at 2:15 P. M. He was accompanied by Mrs. Taft and her sister, Mrs. Thomas K. Loughlin of Pittsburg. In the President's party besides were Capt. Archibald W. Butt, his military aid; W. W. Mischler, assistant private secretary to the President, and Secret Service Agents Wheeler and Sloane.

Half an hour after his arrival the President and Mrs. Taft caused a big crowd of holiday shoppers to forget for a time the mission which had brought them out on the worst day of the Winter. While en route from Washington they had decided to do some of their Christmas shopping in this city, and so directed that they be driven to a jewelry shop in upper Fifth Avenue the moment their left their train at Jersey City.

The President came unheraldcd. As he entered the store, where the ground floor was crowded with holiday shoppers, all the shopping stopped temporarily, while a small squad of salesmen, headed by the manager, went to meet the distinguished customers. Through a lane of shoppers and employes who looked on with surprise and wonder, the President, Mrs. Taft, Mrs. Loughlin, and Capt. Butt were escorted to a private room on the main floor. There they remained for nearly an hour, while salesmen were kept busy carrying in trays with gems and glittering trinkets of gold and silver, from which were selected holiday gifts for the White House household.

Buys Christmas Presents.

A watch was purchased for Charlie Taft, the President's younger son; a bracelet and other things for Miss Helen, the President's daughter, and other presents for Robert Taft, the elder of President Taft's sons, who is a senior at Yale.

From the jewelry store the President and his party were driven to the residence of Henry W. Taft, his brother, at 36 West Forty-eighth Street, where he is staying while in this city. There the President received a few callers and finished work on his Carnegie Hall speech, which he began writing while on his way to this city on the train.

Prior to the Carnegie Hall meeting the President was the guest at a dinner given by the Rev. Dr. John Wesley Hill, pastor of the Metropolitan Temple, at his residence, 131 West 118th Street. Among the guests were Bishop Greer of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese, Bishop Hartzell of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the Rev. Dr. Thomas R. Slicer, the Rev. Dr. David J. Burrell, the Rev. Dr. Robert Stuart MacArthur, the Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis, John F. Carson, and Rabbi Grossman. Archbishop Farley was unable to attend because of a meeting of the editors of the Catholic Encyclopedia.

The President and his party arrived at Jersey City at 1:48 o'clock yesterday afternoon. They traveled from Washington in the private car Colonial, which had been attached to the regular train on the Pennsylvania, leaving the capital shortly after 9 o'clock in the morning.

The rain was falling in torrents when the train pulled in to the shed at Jersey City. Capt. Butt descended from the rear platform only to be greeted by a dripping stream of water from the roof of the car, which almost deluged his military cape. He aided Mrs. Taft and Mrs. Loughlin to shelter. A few railroad employes, reporters, and others who clustered on the platform where the President's car came to a stop soon thereafter were greeted by the Taft smile.

Waves to the Waiting Crowd.

"Fine weather you people are giving us," said the President, waving his hand at the crowd. Next moment he was surrounded by a phalanx of Jersey City's finest plain clothes men and Secret Service Agents, who escorted the President and his party to the passenger elevators and down to the floor below, where three big covered automobiles were waiting to take them aboard the ferryboat for Twenty-third Street and on to their destination in Manhattan.

The President, Mrs. Taft, Mrs. Loughlin, and Capt. Butt entered the biggest car. Of the other cars, one was occupied by detectives who formed an advance guard, and the other by Secret Service men who brought up the rear.

There was a wait of about ten minutes for the ferryboat. During the time the President's motor car was the centre of a hollow square, formed by thirty-six Jersey City policemen, who surrounded it on its way to the ferry and until the lines were cast off and the big boat started on its journey to the Manhattan shore.

The President remained at his brother's house overnight. He will start for New Haven this morning to attend a meeting of the Yale Corporation, of which he is a Fellow, and to be the guest of the New Haven Chamber of Commerce at a banquet this evening. Mrs. Taft and Mrs. Laughlin will remain in this city shopping until Thursday morning. The President expects to be back at the White House to-morrow forenoon.

COMING TO HISTORY MEETING.

President Taft to Speak at Joint Anniversary Here on Dec. 27.

President Taft has accepted the invitation of the American Historical and the American Economic Associations to deliver an address at the Twenty-fifth anniversary celebration of these organizations at Carnegie Hall on Monday night, Dec. 27.

Joseph H. Choate will preside, and others besides the President to speak on that evening will be Gov. Hughes, Mayor McClellan, and President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia. A limited number of tickets of admission may be obtained free by addressing the Joint Anniversary Committee, Columbia University.

Among the organizations the celebration will bring together are the American Political Science, American Statistical, American Sociological, American Association for Labor Legislation, American Social Science, the Bibliographical Society of America, and the American Society of Church History.

The meetings will continue from Dec. 27 to Dec. 30. Among the features besides the address of the President will be a tea to the members of the associations, given by Mrs. Clarence W. Bowen on Wednesday, Dec. 29, and a reception on Thursday, Dec. 30, by Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt at their Fifth Avenue residence. It is expected that more than 1,000 delegates to the various bodies will attend all the general meetings.

57 LIQUOR INDICTMENTS.

UTICA, N. Y., Dec. 13.—The Grand Jury sitting in connection with the present term of the United States Court, finished its work late this afternoon, handing up a batch of fifty-seven indictments, all of which, it is understood, are against liquor dealers in Syracuse and vicinity for selling intoxicants to Indians on the Onondaga County Reservation.

A total of seventy-five cases were investigated by the Grand Jury, the list of crimes charged including smuggling, forgery of money orders, white slave traffic, and other minor cases.

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floating before your eyes, or are subject to headaches, dizziness, or eyeache after reading or close work, there is reason to believe you may need glasses.

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A "Victor" for every purse.

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NEW YEAR'S EVE IN HOTELS.

While Music Will Be a Feature, Novelties Will Be Introduced.

All the big hotels are making extra arrangements for the entertainment of their guests and patrons on New Year's Eve, and reservations for tables are in demand. The Plaza promises a novelty for the night's entertainment, and the Hotel Astor will throw open its new ballroom. The Waldorf-Astoria will also, for the first time, use the ballroom there.

Music will enter largely into the festivities this year. At the Plaza there will be an orchestra in each of the four dining rooms. A supplemented brass band and a vaudeville entertainment will also be features there.

Besides the several orchestras at the Astor the large organ in the new ballroom will be used. A special programme of music will be given in all the dining rooms and in the grand ballroom at the Waldorf-Astoria.

The Knickerbocker will entertain also and introduce many novelties for the night. The occasion will be brilliant at the Belmont, the Gotham, and among the uptown hotels the Ansonia and the Majestic are preparing for large gatherings.

OLD GRAY NAG BROUGHT HELP.

Raised an Alarm and Farmer Benbow Saved Him from Thieves.

Special to The New York Times.

CLINTON, N. J., Dec. 13.—An old gray horse which Farmer Henderson Benbow has owned for twenty years kicked up such a rumpus when two horse thieves tried to lead him away from his barn early this morning that Benbow woke up. With his hired man he drove off the thieves and rescued the old gray and a young horse which had calmly let himself be harnessed to one of Farmer Benbow's best buggies.

The old gray began to whinny as soon as the thieves led him from his stall, and Benbow, glancing from his bedroom window to the snow-covered barnyard, glistening in the moonlight, saw the horses and the thieves.

He awoke John Dunbar, his hired man, and ran downstairs and out into the yard flourishing a pistol. The thieves jumped into the buggy and lashed the young horse toward the gate. Dunbar slammed it shut, while Benbow fired at the thieves.

The men leaped from the rig, jumped a fence, and made off across the fields. The farmer fired again and one of the men stopped. His companion came back to him and presently both ran on. They escaped, but the old gray had saved himself and the younger horse, not to mention the best buggy.

EXPRESS COMPANIES BLAMED.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 13.—Express companies operate with railroads to the monopoly of trade, according to the conclusion of the State Railroad Commission in the case of the appeal of the Elizabeth Board of Trade for a ruling in the matter of the Adams Express Company, operating exclusively on the Pennsylvania Railroad at that point, and the United States Express Company, operating solely over the Central Railroad at that point, the allegation being that the companies and the railroads combine to keep up express rates.

The commission finds this true, as far as it can investigate, and says that in its annual report attention will be called to this condition. The Legislature will be asked to pass laws prohibiting the practice.

MISS MORGAN AIDS GIRL WAIST STRIKERS

Continued from Page 1.

number of hours per day, aggregating, generally, from fifty-two to fifty-four hours per week, and only in a few instances, fifty-six hours; that the striking employes presented no grievances, but went out by the direction of union leaders or delegates, whose sole purpose, apparently, was to compel manufacturers to "unionize" their shops.

The manufacturers were willing to submit to arbitration any and every question affecting conditions and terms of employment, but the representatives of the strikers declined to have the proposed arbitration proceeded with unless there was included the question of "unionizing" employers' shops, and for the employers' refusal to accede to this demand you publicly denounced them. Are you aware that this demand on the part of the union means that employers shall bind themselves to employ none but members in good standing of the particular union; shall discharge employes, regardless of their merits, who may not choose to join or continue with the union; shall permit union delegates to visit their shops whenever the delegates see fit to do so, and shall permit the union to have a voice in fixing wages and other terms of employment?

Do you not know that this demand for "union" or "closed shops," if conceded, would destroy the liberty both of the employer and employe and subject them to the orders and control of irresponsible organizers and leaders? Do you not know that no business could be successfully or permanently conducted under such conditions? Do you not recognize that such demands are wholly at variance with the principles upon which our Government is founded? Do you not perceive that any man of ability or influence, taking a stand similar to yours, is aiding to mislead, to their own immediate and future loss, employes who do not understand the facts and merely obey orders, because they are assured that their leaders will secure for them higher wages?

It seems very strange that a deliverance against liberty should be uttered in a "Free Synagogue" from a so-called "free pulpit" in a sermon whose text is "Liberty" and devoted to the laudation of a people whose very history has been one of struggle and sacrifice for Liberty, Equality, and Justice! Very truly yours,

EUGENE SOLOMON,
549 West 113th Street.

The association has decided to incorporate under the laws of this State as a permanent body.

Mrs. Untermyer Joins the Suffragists.

Mrs. Samuel Untermyer, wife of the lawyer, has joined the New York State Woman Suffrage Association. She sent a check for $50 yesterday to become a life member. Until within a short time Mrs. Untermyer has been a Vice President of the Anti-Suffrage Society of which Mrs. Gilbert Jones is the head, the National League for the Civic Education of Women.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

Bulletin.

THE PERENNIAL LURE OF THE SEASHORE.

The great seashore resorts of the New Jersey coast have their attractions in winter no less than in summer.

The great boardwalks which parallel the strand call the visitor into the open air. The strong walk; the weak are pushed in snug chairs; all are benefited. The pure air is stimulating. It is seldom raw because the winds

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CANNON DODGES QUESTION.

Won't Say Whether He Is Considering Giving Up Speakership.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Speaker Cannon's attention was drawn to-day to a newspaper story presenting anew the idea that he will give up the Speakership at the end of this session of Congress. He elevated the muzzle of his cigar a few degrees and came back with the remark that he "wasn't crossing any bridges until he came to them." Then he took out the cigar and added that Newspaper Row must have been suffering from a lack of real news last night.

"A man may retire from politics," said the Speaker. "A man may resign from the House. A man may resign the Speakership; in fact, a man may retire from anything. One thing is certain, I am not crossing bridges until I come to them."

Representative Gardner of Massachusetts to-day virtually abandoned any further effort during this Congress for a change in the rules or Speakership.

"I cannot speak as to the insurgent programme," he said, "for I was not at the meeting on Saturday night. I am perfectly clear, however, as to my own programme, whether it fits in with the insurgents or with the so-called regulars. I believe that in the next Congress there should be a change in the rules of the House or a change in the Speakership, perhaps in both.

"In my opinion it would be unwise for us to fritter away our strength in premature skirmishes which might look to the public as exhibitions of resentment. When this Congress was organized in March last we were outvoted. That is all there is to it. The fact that my paws are sore is not sufficient reason for licking them in public."

$1,350,000 FOR MANOEUVRES.

War Department Wants That Sum for Year's Practice Work with Militia.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—In the face of the economy régime of the Government Gen. Robert S. Oliver, Assistant Secretary of War, to-day urged before the House Committee on Military Affairs an appropriation of $1,350,000 for militia manoeuvres in the coming year. The largest appropriation ever granted for this purpose was $1,000,000, and the appropriation last year was only $450,000. Gen. Oliver said it was planned to hold militia manoeuvres in seven or eight States at which regiments from adjoining territory should be given training in military evolutions and tactics. It is understood that New York will be chosen for one set of manoeuvres.

Secretary Dickinson testified before the committee that the cost of the army of occupation in Cuba was between $5,000,000 and $6,000,000, and that the Cuban Government will be asked to repay this sum when its Treasury is able to stand the disbursement.

It is the expectation that the Army Appropriation bill will be ready for the consideration of Congress in a few days.

ARMY TOTAL ABSTINENCE.

Reformers' Conclave Urges Y. M. C. A. to Undertake Campaign.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Because it is believed that total abstinence in the army and navy may best be promoted through the Y. M. C. A., a deputation was named to-day by the Reformers' Conclave, now in session in this city, to urge the army and navy departments of the association to inaugurate such a campaign at once.

A committee was named to call upon President Taft to congratulate him on his demand for a reform of judicial procedure in this country so as to bring about the reduction to a minimum of the "law's delay." Resolutions were adopted urging the President to select Federal Judges and United States attorneys who would use their full power to accomplish the end sought.

The conclave, which consists of leaders in the reform movement throughout the United States, will be in session for several days and public mass meetings will be held daily following the business sessions in the morning.

MAY FIGHT LURTON FOR SUPREME COURT

Western Senators Say His Decisions on Circuit Bench Have Favored Railways.

NAME NOW BEFORE SENATE

Taft Has Secured Support of Democrats for Former Morgan Raider and Defeat Is Not Probable.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—President Taft sent to the Senate to-day the nomination of Circuit Judge Horace H. Lurton to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, to succeed the late Justice Peckham. After the short open session of the Senate there was a brief executive session, at which the nomination of Judge Lurton was laid before the Senate without having gone to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Some surprise was expressed among Senators this afternoon at this departure from the customary porcedure, and at first the impression seemed to be that this method had been adopted by friends of President Taft and Judge Lurton in order to rush through confirmation, in view of the talk of opposition. It developed later that the nomination would go to the Judiciary Committee for consideration and report in the usual way, and that the committee would take it up at the regular meeting next Monday morning.

This was the information as to the status of the case which members of the committee obtained from its Chairman, Senator Clark of Wyoming, after the adjournment of the executive session. Despite this information, it was reported by other Senators this evening that an attempt would be made on Thursday when the Senate meets again to have the nomination confirmed. Such an effort is bound to fail. It will provoke open opposition on the part of several Western Senators, who up to this time have not given voice to their feeling that the nomination is not a particularly happy one.

A number of circumstances which, in the view of these Senators, will affect Judge Lurton's usefulness on the Supreme Bench have been brought to their attention. Some other matters are still under investigation by them. It is likely that if the nomination is permitted to take the usual course, by the time the Judiciary Committee is ready to report this opposition will have been satisfied, and that the only objections made in the Senate will come from Senators La Follette and Gore, who are strenuous in their antagonism. These Senators alone will be more than enough to prevent confirmation on Thursday.

Defeat of Nomination Unlikely.

There is no prospect that even the most vigorous fight possible can prevent the ultimate confirmation of Judge Gurton for the reason, if for no other, that President Taft has already lined up the Democrats in practically unanimous support of him. Of the Democrats, only Senator Gore is against him. The two Senators from Tennessee, Frazier and and Taylor, are heartily in favor of Judge Gurton, and will do their best to secure early confirmation. One by one the Democratic Senators have seen the President at the White House, and promised to support the nomination. So that the only question is as to when the vote can be had.

The chief objection to Judge Lurton on the part of Republican Senators is his age. He is 65 years old, and under the law must serve ten years before he can retire. That will take him to 75, an age considerably beyond that at which most of the retirements from the Supreme bench occur. But among certain of the Republican Senators Judge Lurton's age is really a secondary consideration.

They have been examining the decisions he has rendered on the Circuit bench, and are not at all satisfied with the view taken by Judge Lurton in a wide range of cases. One which is cited as an example was his action in the so-called Keene-Harriman case. It will be recalled that James R. Keene, the New York broker, undertook to get an injunction against the late E. H. Harriman preventing Harriman from voting certain Southern Pacific stock which had been purchased by the Union Pacific Railroad.

Judge Lurton refused the injunction, and the merger was effected. Now the Government is engaged in a suit under the Sherman law to dissolve that very merger, and if it wins in the Circuit Court and Judge Lurton is confirmed, he will be on the Supreme bench when the appeal is decided. Decisions in other cases are held to show a similar trend of mind in Judge Lurton, which raises an objection on the part of these Senators not overcome by Judge Lurton's concurrence in the famous Addystone Pipe case opinion of President Taft, who was then a member of the Circuit Court with Lurton.

Say Decision Favored Railway.

The charges that Judge Lurton has shown a strong inclination to find on the side of railroads in litigation coming before him have not been so strongly substantiated as to lead these Senators to resolve on a hard fight against his confirmation, but their objection is sufficiently strong to bring on a fight if what they consider an undue attempt to force confirmation in a hurry is made. Consideration by the Judiciary Committee on Monday night lead to the confirmation on the next day, when the Senate will adjourn for the holidays. But that seems hardly likely now. The prospect seems rather to be that the matter will go o ver until after the holiday recess and then confirmation will be had.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Dec. 13.—Judge Lurton and his associates were in the midst of the hearing of a half-million-dollar will case to-day when a reporter entered the court with the news of the Judge's nomination to the United States Supreme bench. The reporter quietly whispered the news to the court Clerk, Frank O. Loveland, who wrote it on a slip of paper and sent it to the Judge.

The Judge glanced at the slip, folded it, and stuck it in his pocket without even communicating the news to the two Judges who sat beside him on the bench. Meanwhile the case proceeded.

Horace H. Lurton was born in Campbell County, Kentucky, Feb. 26, 1844. He received his early education from private tutors, and in 1859 he went to Chicago and entered the Douglas University, now the University of Chicago. He abandoned his studies at the outbreak of the civil war to return to his native State and offer his services to the Confederate Army, becoming Sergeant Major in the Thirty-fifth Tennessee Regiment.

At Fort Donaldson he was taken prisoner. He escaped, however, and, returning to Kentucky, enlisted in the Third Kentucky Cavalry. He was again captured, this time in Ohio in Morgan's famous raid, and was so closely guarded that he remained in confinement until the close of the war.

Horace Lurton then entered the law department of the Cumberland University in Tennessee, from which he was graduated in 1867. He was at one time in partnership with Joseph W. Bailey, now United States Senator. Mr. Lurton was elected a Justice of the Supreme Court of Tennessee in 1886, and seven years later became Chief Justice of that court. President Cleveland appointed him Circuit Judge of the Sixth United States Circuit Court, to succeed Howell E. Jackson, who had been elevated to the United States Supreme bench.

Since 1882 Judge Lurton has been a Trustee of the University of the South at Sewanee, from which he received the degree of Doctor of Laws.

Alton B. Parker, who was mentioned from time to time as likely to receive the Supreme Court appointment which now goes to Horace H. Lurton, said last night:

"I know Judge Lurton both socially and professionally, and in my judgment one better equipped for service in that greatest of all courts—the Supreme Court of the United States—could not be found. The country is to be congratulated."

FOR ACCIDENT SUPERVISION.

Bill to Require Common Carriers to Report Monthly to Commerce Board.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Railroads, steamship companies, and all other common carriers engaged in inter-State and foreign commerce are required to make a monthly report under oath of all collisions, derailments, or other accidents resulting in injury to persons or property by the terms of a bill introduced by Representative Esch of Wisconsin, which the House Committee on Inter-State and Foreign Commerce agreed to-day to report favorably.

The proposed report is to be submitted to the Inter-State Commerce Commission, and in making it the carriers are relieved of the duty of including reports of accidents in their annual financial and operating statements to the commission. Authority is vested in the Inter-State Commerce Commission to investigate accidents on its own account, to subpoena witnesses, and require the productions of books, records, and all other pertinent evidence.

Common carriers are protected in any suits growing out of accidents, and at the same time kept from the enjoyment of immunity by the provision that neither their report nor the findings of the commission shall be admitted as evidence. For failure to render reports within thirty days after the end of any month all common carriers are to be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punishable by a fine of not more than $100 for every offense and for every day the report is delayed. The act approved March 3, 1901, providing for reports of accidents, is to be repealed.

Another bill by Mr. Esch will be reported out of the Committee on Inter-State and Foreign Commerce to promote the safety of employes and travelers on railroads. It provides for the standardization by all the roads of the United States of safety appliances, brakes, grab irons, sill steps, and running boards, thereby correcting the present conditions by which employes are forced to use appliances of this nature of all shapes and designs. Authority is vested in the Inter-State Commerce Commission to designate the number, dimensions, location, and manner of application of all such appliances, and failure to comply with their designation is to be punishable by a penalty of $100 for each violation. If the bill gets through Congress its provisions will become effective July 1, 1910.

HELD AS MINE SWINDLERS.

Two Men Locked Up on Charges of Misusing the Mails.

Chrged with the violation of Section 5,480 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, which pertains to the using of the United States mails for fraudulent purposes, Frank L. Holliday, an agent, of 15 West Twenty-third Street, was arrested last night by Post Office Inspector Frank O'Brien and two Central Office detectives. The arrest was made at Thirty-fourth Street and Sixth Avenue, and Holliday was locked up at Police Headquarters.

According to O'Brien, Holliday was formerly a member of the defunct banking and brokerage firm of Ashcraft & Co. of 10 Wall Street, which recently closed its doors. The specific charge is that of representing himself as the agent for various mining companies, including the Consolidated Company of Goldfield, Nev., and exchanging these stocks for other stocks and moneys by means of the United States mails, his customers, for the greater part, having been non-residents of New York.

O'Brien says that two years ago Holliday was arrested in St. Paul in connection with the famous "Lane and 'Peanuts' Robinson swindling case"; was convicted of the crime, and is now out on $10,000 bail, pending an appeal. O'Brien could give no figures of the amount of Holliday's alleged peculations, but thought it would run into thousands.

A second arrest was made later, the Central Office detectives taking into custody a man said to be Edward F. Pike, a clerk, of 300 East Forty-third Street. The charge, as in the first instance, was a violation of the postal laws.

GAS CONVENTION TO-NIGHT.

Cortelyou and Others to Address Delegates at Madison Square Garden.

The fifth annual convention of the National Commercial Gas Association will begin at Madison Square Garden this evening at 8 o'clock, when addresses will be delivered by George B. Cortelyou, President of the Consolidated Gas Company; T. N. McCarter of the Public Service Commission, and others.

To-morrow there will be a women's luncheon at Hotel Astor at 12:30 o'clock, after which the members and their companions will attend a concert.

On Thursday evening a theatre party at the Hippodrome, with a supper at the Astor after the performance, is planned for the delegates.

On Thursday afternoon the exhibition at the Garden will be throw open to the public. The convention will continue until Dec. 22. The officers of the association are J. D. Shattuck of Chester, Penn., President; J. C. D. Clark, First Vice President; R. M Searle, Second Vice President; William H. Allen, Third Vice President, and Lucius S. Bigelow, Secretary and Treasurer.

Connecticut Suicide Identified.

DERBY, Conn., Dec. 13.—The body of the woman found in Indian Brook, Huntington, on Oct. 23 was identified to-day as that of Mrs. Margaret F. Wallace of Freehold, N. J., by her brothers, J. F. and C. R. Whiteside of Philadelphia, and her daughter. Mrs. Wallace disappeared from a sanitarium in Ocean City, N. J., on Aug. 21.

WOMEN IN STEERAGE GROSSLY ILL USED

Government Inspectors Declare Men Passengers and Crew Invade Their Quarters.

NONE SAFE FROM INSULT

Report Which Has Reached Senate Asks Legislation to Improve Conditions Called Appalling.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—A report on steerage conditions, based on information obtained by special agents of the Immigration Commission traveling as steerage passengers on different transatlantic steamers, was made public to-day through presentation to the Senate with recommendations for legislation to better conditions. Conditions found on many of these vessels are described as appalling, in spite of the fact that in some instances the letter of the law was obeyed implicitly.

The general report of the commission contains the reports of individual agents giving their experiences on board steamships where they posed as steerage passengers. Summing up one such trip, a woman agent of the Immigration Commission, who was herself miserably insulted, said:

"During these twelve days in the steerage I lived in a disorder and in surroundings that offended every sense. Only the fresh breeze from the sea overcame the sickening odors. The vile language of the men, the screams of the women defending themselves, the crying of children, wretched because of their surroundings, and practically every sound that reacheds the ears irritated beyond endurance. There was no sight before which the eye did not prefer to close.

"Everything was dirty, sticky, and disagreeable to the touch. Every impression was offensive. Worse than this was the general air of immorality. For fifteen hours each day I witnessed all around me this improper, indecent, and forced mingling of men and women who were total strangers, and often did not understand one word of the same language. People cannot live in such surroundings and not be influenced."

Agents of the Immigration Commission say that on many of the steamships men stewards and members of the crew as well as male steerage passengers crowd into the compartments set aside for women, and constantly pass through the passageways of such compartments, so that no woman in the steerage "has a moment's privacy."

The women agents of the commission say that the women's compartments in which they were quartered had but one entrance and exit, so that there could be no good excuse for the constant appearance of the men. It is stated that during the hour preceding the breakfast bell, while the women are rising and dressing, several men usually passed through and returned for no ostensible reason.

"If a woman were dressing," says one woman agent, "they always stopped to watch her, and frequently hit and handled her.

"One night, when I had retired very early with a severe cold, the chief steerage steward entered our compartment, but not noticing me, approached a Polish girl who was apparently the only occupant. She spoke in Polish, saying: 'My head aches; please go on and let me alone.' The girl, weakened by seasickness, defended herself as best she could, but soon was struggling to get out of the man's arms. Just then other passengers entered, and he released her. Such was the man who was our highest protector and court of appeal."

Describing further how women steerage passengers were compelled to submit to insults the report says of the passage just referred to that not one young woman in the steerage escaped such experiences. The writer herself was no exception, and tells of repelling advances on the part of the crew and stewards with a hard, unexpected blow in the offender's face.

Concerning other conditions in the old type steerage, which still exists on many of the steamships, the agents of the commission are just as severe. In the introduction to the report it is stated:

"The universal human needs of space, air, food, sleep, and privacy are recognized to the degree now made compulsory by law. Beyond that the persons carried are looked upon as so much freight, with mere transportation as their only due."

The sleeping quarters are described as being in many cases dirty, inadequate, and all that is bad. The average berth is six feet long and two feet wide, with only two and one-half feet of space above it, and that is all the space to which the passenger can assert a definite right. In that space he has to sleep and find room also for his baggage, all of his extra clothing, his eating utensils, his towels, and other toilet necessaries. The passageways between the berths are so narrow that none of the articles mentioned could be deposited there.

The floors, when iron, are continually damp, and when of wood they are not washed. The open deck available to the steerage is described as very limited. Much space is devoted to the lack of ventilation and to bad conditions in washrooms, which on some ships men and women steerage passengers are obliged to use in common.

Regular dining rooms are not a part of the old-type steerage. On such ships none of the men have places to sit when at their meals, and provision is not made for all of the women. The food served is described as fair in quality, but usually spoiled by being wretchedly prepared.

Good conditions are described in connection with investigations of some steamships, and it is declared that the competition was the most foreeful influence that led to the development of an improved type of steerage. It is declared, however, that a division of the territory from which the several transportation lines draw their steerage passengers excludes the possibility of the use of this force for further extension of the new type of steerage to all immigrant-carrying lines. Legislation is advocated to complete what competition began.

The new statutes, which it was supposed would obviate dirt and provide ventilation for the steerage passengers, took effect Jan. 1 of the present year. The vessels fitted with the new steerage, in the opinion of agents of the Immigration Commission, fully comply with all that can be demanded under the law. On that account it is urged that a statute be immediately enacted providing for the placing of Government officials, both men and women, on vessels carrying third class and steerage passengers, the expense to be borne by the steamship companies.

Under existing conditions on some of the steamships where the old type steerage prevails, the report says, it is impossible for a woman to keep even reasonably clean. Of this condition one agent says:

"No woman with the smallest degree of modesty, and with no other conveniences than a washroom, used jointly with men, and faucet of cold salt water, can keep clean amid such surroundings for a period of twelve days and more. It was forbidden to bring water for washing purposes into the sleeping compartments, nor was there anything in which to bring it. On different occasions some of the women rose early, brought drinking water in their soup pails for washing, but were driven out when detected by a steward. No soap and no towels were supplied."

Senator Dillingham, Chairman of the Immigration Commission, introduced in the Senate to-day two bills intended to correct much of the evil of which complaint is made.

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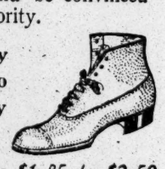

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BIG BATTLE IN RAMA RUMORED AT CAPITAL

Managua Hears That Heavy Loss of Life Has Occurred on Both Sides.

REBELS CHARGE TREACHERY

Declare They Were Attacked in Violation of Armistice—Zelayan General Had Orders Not to Act.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Dec. 13.—The report is current here that there has been a severe engagement near Rama between the Government troops, commanded by Gen. Vasquez, and the revolutionists, with heavy loss of life. There has also been a report that Rama has been captured by the Zelayan forces, but this is not confirmed. According to the dispatches, the revolutionists claim that they were attacked in violation of the armistice, but this is not believed.

Telegraphic communication is interrupted, and the exact facts are lacking, but it is supposed by the Government officials here that Gen. Vasques was attacked by the enemy, as he was under orders from Zelaya not to begin hostilities.

The armistice, which was arranged between Gen. Vasquez and Gen. Estrada, ended at 3 A. M. Friday. Gen. Vasquez sought its prolongation for two additional days, but Estrada refused.

"During the armistice the question of the acceptibility of Señor José Madriz as Zelaya's successor was submitted to the Estrada followers, and the armistice was brought to a close by a flat refusal to consider him for that position.

BLUEFIELDS, Dec. 12.—"On to Managua!" is now the watchword of the provisional troops at Rama. Foreign Minister Moreira, Gen. Chamorro, and Adolfo Diaz, Secretary of State of the Provisional Government, made this statement to-day, and the forward movement probably will begin within two weeks, in spite of the fact that the dry season is two months away.

Every pack mule in the district is concentrated at Rama and large stores of tinned meat and hardtack have been collected. Soldiers who go on scouting duty carry hardtack, sardines, and quinine. No party is allowed to work longer than four days. When the men are relieved their feet are massaged with oil and other means are taken to maintain or restore perfect physical condition. The result of this system is that the hospital has only six cases.

This decision to march on Managua is explained by the statement that, as Gen. Vasquez, commanding the Zelayan forces, will not assault the fortifications; Gen. Estrada must go into the bush after him. The plan is one that requires nerve, indicating the temper of the provisional troops.

With the Des Moines and Tacoma, which arrived here to-day, the provisional forces declare that if Vasquez really has been attempting a wide detour, coming around Rama to strike at Bluefields, it is labor lost, as he will be helpless against the Americans. It is believed that the presence of the American warships has caused Vasquez to abandon that plan. Gen. Estrada, therefore, is convinced that his enemy is in front and that the time has come for an aggressive movement.

Estrada is willing to forsake the safety of the trenches to meet Vasquez in the open in order to terminate hostilities, which are a heavy financial drain.

Gen. Chamorro reported at Rama this morning.

SAN JUAN DEL SUR, Nicaragua, Dec. 13.—In view of the constant attacks made by revolutionists from the Costa Rican frontiers, in the latest of which six of the Government troops were killed, the administration at Managua has again asked the Costa Rican Government to place guards along the border.

Persistence in these attacks, Nicaragua informs Costa Rica, might result in reprisals.

SAN SALVADOR, Salvador, Dec. 13.—The reign of terror continues at Managua, the capital of Nicaragua. President Zelaya is ruling with a hand of iron.

Political offenders, real and suspected, crowd the jails. The Government's allowance for food for these prisoners is absurdly small, and as a result many of them are half starved. The Government will not permit them to receive food from their friends.

The routine of their prison existence is broken occasionally by beatings which the authorities order from time to time for such of the prisoners as have incurred the special displeasure of the ruling power. The men in chains number several hundred.

PANAMA, Dec. 13.—Steamship passengers who have arrived here from Nicaragua report that Zelaya has transferred all his properties to foreigners.

CORINTO, Dec. 13.—The United States gunboat Yorktown and the protected cruiser Albany arrived here to-day from Magdalena Bay.

RAYNER DENOUNCES ZELAYA.

Says Precedents Exist for Trying Him Here for Murder.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Speaking to his resolution offered in the Senate last Friday authorizing the President of the United States to take all necessary steps to apprehend President Zelaya of Nicaragua, and bring him to trial on a charge of the murder of Groce and Cannon, the two American citizens recently executed in Nicaragua, Senator Rayner of Maryland addressed the Senate at length to-day. His speech was an unsparing arraignment of President Zelaya, whom he designated as one of the great criminals of the age.

"What I am concerned with now," said Senator Rayner, "is not the question of the belligerent rights of the revolutionists, or in case of their success their recognition either as the de facto or the de jure government, but in the speedy apprehension and punishment of Zelaya. This desperado is everything that the Secretary of State says about him, and a great deal more. If the country knew what is known in official circles in reference to his general depravity it would regard the Secretary's communication as exceedingly temperate, as it shows upon its face the restraint under which he was laboring in dealing with such a character.

"I have watched for years the revolutionary history of Central America, and am familiar with the career of a great many of the impostors and usurpers and the grotesque and motley leaders that have sprung from their chaotic institutions, but Zelaya is probably the most despicable figure that has ever risen in their midst. In the school of corruption, dishonor, perfidy, and crime he stands without a peer, and exhibits in one glow of associated harmony the pride of every model and the perfection of every master. I have been informed upon the most reliable authority that the vices of his private life are more infamous in their indescribable details than the iniquities of his public career. Such a creature as this deserves the execration of mankind.

"Now, as the culminating infamy of his administration, trampling upon every instinct of humanity, in violation of universal law, in defiance or those precepts of the international code that have been recognized ever since the night of barbarism receded before the rays of civilization, he has put to torture and then to death two American citizens who were not guilty of treason, who were not spies, but whom he had captured as prisoners of war in the army of the revolutionists. This act was not only the act of a fiend, but was an insult to the honor of this Republic, and cannot remain unavenged.

"This Government is a cowardly Government if it does not make an example of Zelaya before the eyes of the civilized world. This case will not admit of any trifling or concessions. If two American citizens—I care not who they were or what they were, citizens in high standing as they have been reputed to be, or soldiers of fortune—have been murdered by Zelaya, then he must be made to pay the penalty of his crime. Once spread before the American people the details of the execution, and our people will rise in arms and demand retribution. They have not yet fully absorbed the significance of this deed. No matter how it was done, no trial by court-martial can justify it. These men, as I have shown, were prisoners of war, and they were not subject to trial by court-martial."

The Senator declared that if Zelaya could not obtain a fair trial in Nicaragua in the event of insurgent success in that country, he might well be brought to the United States and tried for murder in this country before a jury of American citizens and under the criminal laws of the land. The Senator said he would present later a line of precedents predicating legality for such action.

The resolution which he offered was not a declaration of war, said Senator Rayner. The guilt for what he characterized as "a great crime against the rights of American citizenship" did not rest upon the people of Nicaragua, but upon the "Dictator of Nicaragua." The resolution was directed against President Zelaya individually.

On the conclusion of Senator Rayner's address, Senator Lodge remarked that he was glad to hear the Maryland Senator approve so strongly the attitude of the Administration toward Zelaya, as he heartily approved it himself. What should be done, he added, was a question to engage attention later.

Senator Cullom, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, said he would have something to say about Zelaya when the report came back to the Senate from his committee, to which it was referred.

The desire of Mexico to appear to be cooperating with the United States in the Nicaraguan embroglio appears to have had the single effect of making that situation more complicated. While an unconfirmed report has been received here that a Mexican gunboat has started for Corinto, it is no secret that Señor Creel, the Mexican special envoy now in Washington, cannot pledge his country to any drastic policy.

Mr. Creel said this afternoon that his visit was largely to ascertain the facts in the case. He said the events leading up to the present crisis were unknown to Mexico, and in the absence of Ambassador de la Barra he had been sent on by his Government in the interests of peace.

The purpose of Mr. Creel's journey to Washington is to proffer the good offices of Mexico to the United States in the affair with Nicaragua. In effect this means that Mexico is offering to mediate as a means of preventing war, which she regards as inevitable unless some such method as she proposes is found for settling the difficulty. Thus Mexico seems to have realized before the people of the United States have done so the intention of this Government to put an end to the Zelaya régime in Nicaragua.

It is not evident as yet from anything that Mr. Creel has done or said since his arrival here what method he may have to propose for effecting the desired settlement, and it does not appear just how resourceful Mexican diplomacy is. But one result from his mission is certain. It will crystallize the sentiment of Central America against the United States. For Mexico is bound to appear to the Central American republic in the light of a friend seeking to avert a blow from one of them.

A long cable dispatch from Gen. Estrada was received to-day by Señor Castrillo, representative of the Nicaraguan revolutionists. Estrada declares unequivocally that Dr. Madriz is not acceptable to the revolutionary forces as a successor to President Zelaya. The rebel leader states that such a step would mean merely a continuation of the Zeleyan régime, and that he considers the proposition ridiculous. He requests Señor Castrillo to so inform the State Department at Washington, in his behalf.

Estrada relates some details of the recent meeting between his representatives and those of President Zelaya, when he demanded the surrender of the Zelayan troops. He said that Gen. Vasquez, acting for President Zelaya, refused this demand, and said that President Zelaya would resign his office in favor of Gen. Irias.

Estrada says the revolutionists are still firm in the purpose to name him President of the republic, and that nothing will swerve them from their object.

Late to-night Señor Castrillo received a message from Diaz Estrada, Secretary of State, which he translated as follows:

Zelaya's army does not wish to fight. We probably will take the offensive. We are very strong.

RUSSIA WOULD DROP RULE IN MANCHURIA

Railroad Company Willing to Waive Political Control If Substitute Is Found.

WOULD EVEN SELL RAILWAY

Might Be Bought by China or International Syndicate—Railroad Guards to Stay in the Meantime.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 13.—M. Kokovsoff, Minister of Finance, made an important statement to-night foreshadowing a settlement of the Harbin problem. He declared that the Russian railroad company had no desire to wield political power in Manchuria and was prepared to waive its right to control over the municipalities of Harbin and other points, if a satisfactory substitute could be devised.

This was the feature of the Russo-Chinese convention to which the United States and other powers chiefly objected. According to M. Kokovsoff, some form of municipal administration at Harbin empowered to collect taxes for public works and schools is a self-evident necessity. He said he was ready to discuss proposals intrusting the necessary supervision to the Consular body, but the railroad would reserve the right to police its own premises and buildings. No objections could be raised to the other features of the proposed Municipal Councils, since they placed all foreign and Chinese residents on an absolute equality.

The Minister declared that the Russian railroad guards in Manchuria would not be withdrawn, as had been suggested. The detailed protest of China against the Russian memorandum, sent to the powers in October, declares specifically that the administration of affairs at Harbin does not concern Russia, and it was thought that this protest might be a preliminary to a demand by China for the withdrawal of the Russian guards.

M. Kokovsoff said that Russia was ready to consider a serious proposition for the sale of the Manchurian Railroad, either to China, financed by an international syndicate, or to such a syndicate direct, although Russia would prefer to wait for the completion of the Amur Railway. The only offer yet received, however, was visionary, involving a proposition that payment should be made in the stock of the new company. He could not state the approximate terms on which the railroad would be disposed of, but he said that the fact that Russia had invested $175,000,000 in Manchurian railroads must be considered.

The Minister denied the Berlin report that the rails for the Amur and second trans-Siberian lines would be purchased in the United States. Russian industry, he added, needed the contracts.

In conclusion M. Kokovsoff said that the Russo-Japanese war scare which was agitating the Russian press was not to be taken seriously.

MUCH GRAFT IN MONTREAL.

Government Investigation Implicates 14 Officials in Municipal Corruption.

MONTREAL, Dec. 13.—Judge J. L. Cannon of the Provincial District Court, appointed by the Provincial Government to investigate Montreal's civic government, made his report to the Lieutenant Governor in council at Quebec to-day. The report finds that for many years past there has been corruption in nearly every department of the civic government, and names fourteen officials and others, including eight Aldermen, a Chief of Police, a Fire Chief, and two or three outside go-betweens as having been guilty of specific acts of misfeasance.

The report recommends the abolition of the war dsystem of electing Aldermen and the substitution of a new council created by the election of a small number of Aldermen at large to represent the entire city. It recommends that the new City Council to be elected in February take steps to bring the accused to justice.

THEFT IN RUSSIAN SERVICE.

Government Bond Coupons Reissued Instead of Being Canceled.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 13.—Members of the Duma have introduced an interpellation in regard to recently discovered thefts of Government bond coupons presented for redemption, committed by employes of the State Bank and of the Controller's department acting in collusion.

Thefts amounting to $206,900 have been established, but it is known that the total amount is several times greater than this, the criminals having for several years taken large quantities of canceled coupons from bundles about to be burned, removed the cancellation marks, and placed them again in circulation. There is no means of fixing the amount taken in this way.

TAXES REDUCE SMOKING.

German Tobacco Workers Lose Employment—Government to Help Them.

BERLIN, Dec. 13.—The Committee on Appropriations unanimously voted to-day to report to the Reichstag a resolution appropriating $500,000 for the relief of tobacco workers who have been thrown out of work as a consequence of the reduced consumption of cigars and cigarettes under the operation of the new tax measures.

BLERIOT NOT BADLY HURT.

No Serious Complications in Condition of French Aviator.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 13.—The condition of M. Blériot, the French aviator who had a bad fall when his aeroplane struck the roof of a house here yesterday, was satisfactory to-day.

His left side was bruised and it was feared that he had sustained internal injuries, but no serious complications have developed.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

ROME, Dec. 13.—Representatives of the press were admitted to-day to the general assembly of the International Institute of Agriculture.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 13.—A bill has been introduced in the upper house of Parliament establishing an absolute copyright on news dispatches and correspondence in the periodical press for eighteen hours after publication.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Dec. 13.—A disastrous fire occurred last night in the City of Valdivia. Eighteen blocks of buildings were destroyed, and thousands were rendered homeless. The loss is estimated at about $2,500,000.

RIOTS AT SPANISH ELECTIONS.

Number of Casualties Occur in Barcelona, Bilboa, and Malaga.

MADRID, Dec. 13.—Late returns from the municipal elections held throughout the country yesterday indicate that the Liberals and Republicans were generally successful. In this city the Liberals elected 28 of their candidates and the Republicans 13. At Barcelona the Radicals triumphed, electing 19 out of a total of 23 candidates.

There was considerable rioting at Bilboa, Barcelona, and Malaga, and a number of casualties occurred.

ROOSEVELT MUCH DINED.

Farewell Banquets Tendered by British Officials at Nairobi.

NAIROBI, Dec. 13.—Col. Roosevelt attended services at the English Church yesterday and later was present at a farewell banquet tendered to him by Gov. Jackson.

To-day Col. Roosevelt dined with G. K. Watts, Commissioner of Public Works for this protectorate, and to-morrow he will be the guest of Principal Medical Officer A. D. Milne.

B. Altman & Co.

5TH AVENUE, 34TH AND 35TH STREETS, NEW YORK

A NUMBER OF SALES HAVE BEEN ARRANGED FOR THIS DAY (TUESDAY), AT CONSIDERABLY LESS THAN THE USUAL PRICES, AS FOLLOWS:

UMBRELLAS OF TWILLED SILK WITH NOVELTY HANDLES, IN STYLES FOR MEN AND WOMEN, AT THE SPECIAL PRICE OF . . . $3.00

WOMEN'S LEATHER SHOPPING BAGS SOLD USUALLY FOR $6.00 . . . AT $4.00

WRITING PAPER AND ENVELOPES (TWO QUIRES), WILL BE OFFERED IN
CABINETS COVERED WITH CRETONNE . . $1.00
CABINETS COVERED WITH SILK . . . $2.00
BEING ONE-HALF THE USUAL PRICES.

MEN'S AND WOMEN'S HANDKERCHIEFS

WOMEN'S LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS
FINE HAND EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS $1.25 TO 6.50 EACH
HAND-EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS 35c. TO 75c. EACH
INITIALED HANDKERCHIEFS, ARMENIAN LACE EDGE $3.80 PER DOZ.
HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS . $1.50 & 2.00 PER DOZ.
ALSO WHITE EMBROIDERED LINEN AND SHAMROCK CLOTH HANDKERCHIEFS . . . AT 25c. EACH

MEN'S LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS
$2.10, $3.10 & $4.50 PER DOZEN

BLACK DRESS GOODS

A SPECIAL SALE OF DRESS LENGTHS WILL CONSIST OF A LARGE VARIETY OF DESIRABLE FABRICS, TAKEN FROM THE REGULAR STOCK, WHICH WILL BE OFFERED AT THE ESPECIALLY LOW PRICES OF
$6.00, $7.50, $8.50 TO $12.00 PER LENGTH

A SALE OF HOUSE GOWNS AND NEGLIGEES
ALSO FOR THIS DAY (TUESDAY), WILL COMPRISE
TEA GOWNS OF INDIA SILK $19.50
NEGLIGEES OF FLANNEL 10.00
JAPANESE ROBES OF QUILTED SILK . . 8.50
HOUSE GOWNS OF ALBATROSS . . . 5.50
ROBES OF EIDERDOWN 3.75

Greenhut and Company Dry Goods

Beginning Saturday next, December 18th, and continuing until Christmas, this store will remain open evenings until 10 o'Clock.

Two Remarkable Sales in One—
Smart and Handsome Evening Gowns at About Half Price

A sale that comes just at the right time—at the very height of the evening dress season, and a bona fide saving of over one-half raises the interest to the very highest pitch.

For real regal elegance we have never placed a superior gathering of gowns on sale at anywhere near the price.

There's a character to these gowns that instantly proclaims their source. The touch of a master hand is evidenced in every line—the draping, the trimming and the general tout ensemble

We want to impress upon you that these gowns are not those elaborate creations conspicuous because of their over-gorgeousness—gowns which knowing dressers would rather see on someone else.

They are of that simple, beautiful and effective style that bespeaks the very highest degree of dressy elegance that appeals to women of discrimination and refinement.

The $75.00 Gowns at $37.50

We do not hesitate to tell you that if these Gowns came to us in the regular way the price would be $75—some of them even more.

Five or Six Distinct Styles—made of the new satin Bengaline, Satin Meteor and Crepe Meteor, and embellished with the new bugle trimming. The yokes are so fixed that they can be worn either for afternoon or evening. A complete line of light pastel shades and those of darker hue. Special for today at $37.50

The $25.00 Gowns at $13.50

Simple and very effective—made of soft satin and Messaline Silk in light blue, Peacock Blue; pink, white, gray, mais and corn color.

ALSO

A number of handsome and dressy Broadcloth and Serge one-piece Dresses, suitably trimmed and especially appropriate for afternoon wear.

Under ordinary selling conditions these Dresses would be considered good value at $25—Special at . . . $13.50

Second Floor—Greenhut and Company—Tuesday.

Greenhut and Company, Sixth Avenue, 18th to 19th Street, New York City Store Formerly Occupied by B. Altman & Co.

Such a Handy Gift for Men!

And There's Nothing Nicer for Your Personal Use!

The HANDIEST POSSIBLE way to carry your bills. So much Thinner, so much Lighter, and so much HANDIER than any other bill fold, wallet or cardcase.

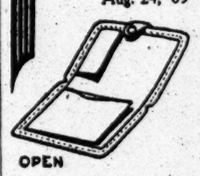
Bills Go In or Out in a Second

Patented Aug. 24, '09

HANDY BILL FOLD

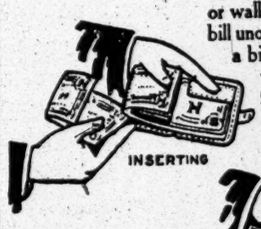
Patented Aug. 24, '09

Everybody Likes It, Everybody Wants It



OPEN

The perfectly simple, two "fold" construction is what makes it so EASY to handle, so THIN, so LIGHT. Why not get one at once for yourself—so that you need fumble no longer with cardcase or wallet—so that you run no risk of dropping a bill unobserved—so that you may remove or insert a bill QUICKLY, with your gloves on? And why not give one to each of your men friends for Christmas?



INSERTING

86 Stores in Greater New York sell Handy Bill Folds—ALL the Big Dept. Stores, and the Leading Stationers and Leather Goods Dealers

Eleven Different Leathers **50c to $3**

Send for Descriptive Leaflet to
A. L. STEINWEG & CO.
Sole Mfrs. and Selling Agts.
491 Broadway, New York
Handy Bill Fold Co., Patentees, Newark, N. J.

REMOVING

Simplicity itself! Bills go in or out in a second, without fuss or fumble.

MAY ASK CONGRESS FOR JUSTICE TO EARLY

Dr. Bulkley Declares Washington Officials Feared Damage Suit and So Held ex-Soldier.

SAYS ONE ADMITTED IT

Early at the Meeting of Academy of Medicine, Which Appoints a Committee to Take Up His Case.

John R. Early, the Spanish war veteran who was sent to this city a few days ago in a freight car by the health authorities of Washington after he had been twice imprisoned and segregated by them as a leper, heard Dr. Bulkley read a paper on his case at the monthly meeting of the Society of Medical Jurisprudence at the Academy of Medicine last night.

After Dr. Bulkley had described the deprivation and hardship to which Early had been put, first for ten months and then for a week, by the Washington authorities, only to be sent here in a sealed car at a cost to him of $84 from his scant pension money, the society voted to appoint a committee of medical and legal men to take up Early's case and see if any redress can be secured for him. It was suggested that Congress be asked to pass a special act of reparation.

Dr. Bulkley described Early's history at great length, telling of his army service in Cuba and the Philippines, his subsequent employment in a pulp mill, where the handling of black ash and chloride of lime brought on an irritation of the skin. He said that Early had been locked up on the marshy malarial banks of the Potomac after only a superficial examination by Dr. Kilyoun, Pathologist of the Washington Health Office, and, without any further examination, confined for ten months, despite the efforts of his wife and children to have him released, and the assurance of the New York Health Department that he would be received and taken care of here.

Dr. Bulkley told of the tests he had made of Early's skin and the complete absence of leprosy baccilli in the portions examined by him and other specialists.

"Dr. Woodward of the Washington Health Department, who caused Early's imprisonment and recent rearrest, was himself apparently assured that there was no danger in his case," said Dr. Bulkley, "for when Early was arrested while seeking his pension at Washington a few days ago, Dr. Woodward himself took him in his automobile, covering him with his laprobe, and shook hands with him. He likewise permitted Early to raise chickens and eggs for the public markets. Yet they would not let him write to his people; and all checks and vouchers that came and went were fumigated.

"I feel that they realized their mistake early, but were afraid to acknowledge it, thinking that it would blow over. Thanks to the activity of the press in the case, it did not. I have a letter from Dr. Woodward, in answer to one from me demanding why Early was not sent to me as finally promised, in which Dr. Woodward writes that in view of a possible suit for damages later, they were unwilling to let Early out of their jurisdiction."

Dr. Bulkley declared that Early should get reparation and the Washington authorities be held culpable, "because they knew that he was not a leper, because efforts were made to secure from him a promise that he would not sue, before he was released," and because he was finally shipped in a sealed freight car and compelled to pay his pension money for it.

A discussion among the doctors and lawyers followed.

"There is more danger," said Dr. Wood Hutchinson, "from one case of ordinary tuberculosis in the streets of New York than from fifty cases of leprosy. Segregation is an utter failure, and the present scurrilous case is merely another illustration of the needless cruelty of quarantine. The disease disappears with the improvement of modern conditions of diet and living."

David J. Smythe of the District Attorney's office declared Early entitled to reparation.

"Though quasi-judicial officers, the health authorities should have had reasonable grounds for action," he said. "Yet even if the District of Columbia cannot be held liable for the mistakes or wrongdoing of its public officers, there should be a good chance of redress from Congress itself, which, if it desires, can make reparation to Early for the long injustice and suffering he was subject to, especially since his service for his country was the original cause of the hardship."

Upon the suggestion of Dr. Bulkley, who pointed out that Early was not even now a free man, but that the Washington authorities would arrest him if he returned there, the committee was appointed by ex-Magistrate Alfred E. Ommen, President of the society. On the committee are Dr. Eberhard W. Dittrich, assistant dermatologist at Lebanon Hospital; Dr. Carl Beck of St. Mark's and the Post Graduate Hospital; Dr. Reynold Webb Wilcox, consulting physician at Nassau Hospital; Theodore Sutro, A. Delos Kneeland, and Alfred E. Ommen, ex-officio. The committee will report at the next meeting of the society.

When Early, who appeared ruddy and in robust health, was asked whether he would seek to recover damages he said:

"I don't know. I am very tired of it all. If only they would let me go home."

SOLDIER, A LEPER, DIES.

Sergeant Who Contracted Disease in Cuba Expires in Lonely Cottage.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Dec. 13.—Death removed probably the only case of leprosy in the United States Army to-day, when First Sergeant C. O. Mix of the Seventy-second Company Coast Artillery died in his lonely cottage on the Fort Screven Reservation. The body will be buried with full military honors in the National Cemetery, in accordance with the last request of the dead soldier.

Mix served in the Cuban campaign during the Spanish-American war, where he contracted the disease. His father died recently, leaving him $40,000, but the money was of no avail to him. His pay as a soldier also had accumulated.

An interesting story is told of the discovery of the nature of Sergt. Mix's disease. Gen. Adna R. Chaffee, retired, then commander of the department in which Fort Screven is located, was on a tour of inspection and was walking about the post with several officers. Sergt. Mix and two or three of his comrades were sauntering along and saluted the officers as they passed.

Gen. Chaffee was struck by the peculiar appearance of Mix.

"What's the matter with that man?" he asked.

"Why, we don't know, General," answered one of the officers. "He came up from Cuba recently, where he had served during the Spanish war, and soon afterward was placed on the sick list. His case is baffling the surgeons, none of whom seems to be able to diagnose it."

"He has leprosy," said Gen. Chaffee, who, fresh from the Philippines and service in China during the Boxer campaign, had seen cases of that disease.

Investigation by the surgeons soon demonstrated the truth of Gen. Chaffee's diagnosis, and from that time Sergt. Mix lived a life of isolation at the post.

BEAUTIFUL HAIR From USING CRUDOL

Nourishes The Scalp and Destroys Dandruff with One Application.

There is a new way to treat the scalp which produces beautiful hair and that is by occasionally massaging it with Crudol, the New Crude Oil Product.

This preparation is quite different from the raw oil, being delightful to use. Crudol removes dandruff with a single application and if used conscientiously will positively grow hair.

Crudol can be secured at local Drug Stores in 50c. and 25c. tubes or direct from The Crudol Co., 1,775 Broadway, who will send you a liberal sample tube for 10c. in stamps.

Crudol Antiseptic Shampoo is a delightful scalp cleanser. Send 10c. for regular size tube.

FIGHT FOR A COOK'S ESTATE.

Rival Wills Filed by a Negro and a Nurse in $30,000 Suit.

The contest over the will of Bridget Torpey, a cook, who died last May, leaving about $30,000 to James E. Johnson, a negro, was begun before Surrogate Thomas yesterday. The will in dispute was dated July 2, 1908, and was filed on June 1. Early in July another will dated Nov. 27, 1908, was filed for probate. This will leaves the entire estate, with the exception of $2,000, to Margaret Bennet, a trained nurse, of 244 West 114th Street.

The proceedings yesterday were to determine which will, if either, should be admitted to probate. The contestants are endeavoring to prove both wills forgeries, and the fact that Bridget Torpey could neither read nor write complicates matters. Other parties in the contest are five persons who say they are blood relatives of the testatrix, although the other beneficiaries under the wills assert there are no such persons alive.

James S. Smith, a lawyer, testified that he drew up the first will at Johnson's request and held the pen while the old woman made her mark at 221 West Eighteenth Street, where Johnson had taken her to live. She was 75 when she died. William Neal, a negro, who witnessed the will, also testified as to its genuineness.

The second will was drawn by Herrbert E. Barnum, an insurance agent, and witnessed by him and James A. Rooney, a stenographer. Barnum said that Miss Torpey came to 60 Wall Street on Nov. 27, when he and Rooney were there. He said they drew up and read her the will, made a second draft, and then Rooney guided her fingers while she made her mark. Barnum denied that he was engaged to Miss Bennet, the beneficiary by this will.

FLOOD FOLLOWS DROUGHT.

Snow Storm, Sleet, and Rain Do Damage in Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 13.—The drought which has existed throughout Pennsylvania almost without interruption since early last Summer was finally broken today, when a heavy rain followed a snow and sleet storm. Rain was still falling late to-night. The Susquehanna River rose more than a foot, and creeks in every section of the State have overflowed their banks. In this city the rainfall amounted to almost two inches. The accumulated deficiency in the rainfall since the first of the year is almost five inches.

In Shenandoah the storm wrought havoc with the telephone, telegraph, and electric light wires. A portion of the town is in darkness, and the United Telephone Company is entirely out of commission. In spite of the damage wrought by the storm, it was especially welcomed in the anthracite coal regions, where many collieries had been forced to shut down and others to haul water long distances in order to operate the mines. One of the largest companies has been under an expense of $1,000 a day for this purpose.

In the Wyoming Valley the storm was severe. At Wilkesbarre roofs were blown off from a large factory, and the grand stand of the West Side Driving Park, just across the Susquehanna River, was badly damaged. Trees were uprooted, and in some of the towns near Wilkesbarre the electric plants were put out of commission.

The remnants of a wrecked buggy were found under one of the factory roofs at Wilkesbarre. The occupant of the buggy is supposed to have been a physician who is missing.

ATLANTIC CITY FLOODED.

Resort's Electric Lines Tied Up—Beach Patrol Watching for Wrecks.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Dec. 13.—A high northeast gale, with rain, flooded this resort to-night, and the meadows in every direction are under water. The electric lines are out of commission, and when the tide falls the tracks will probably be buried or washed away.

Except for the barge which turned turtle below here, in which the Captain lost his life, no marine damage has been reported as yet, but the beach patrol has been doubled to watch for vessels that may be caught in the storm too close in shore.

STORM STOPS LAKE SEARCH.

Vessel Unable to Go Out Again on Lake Erie to Recover Bodies.

ERIE, Penn., Dec. 13.—Five of the nine bodies picked up by the Commodore Perry yesterday, the first of the remains found of the thirty-eight men who lost their lives when the car ferry Bessemer and Marquette No. 2 foundered in Lake Erie, were sent to their homes to-night.

The Commodore Perry, which did such heroic work in recovering the bodies Sunday afternoon, lay in her slip all day with steam up, but the gale that blew over the entire lake region was of such a nature that to venture upon the water of the lake would have been most hazardous. The wind subsided to-night.

According to a story related here Sarah Clancey, a sister of one of the missing men, in a dream Tuesday night saw the car ferry sink, and since that time she has insisted that her brother and all with him were lost.

OLD MAN TAKES GAS AND DIES.

His Wife Dead, and His Only Son Sentenced to Sing Sing.

His wife dead and his only son sent to Sing Sing, Frederick Sonner, 70 years old, of 400 East Fifty-fourth Street, committed suicide last night by inhaling gas.

Tenants in the house said that the old man had grieved deeply over the loss of his wife and had suffered from the humiliation of having his son sent to prison. Sonner's wife died about two years ago.

RETURNS TO MUSICAL COMEDY

Marguerite Clark Now Plays the Princess in "King of Cadonia."

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 13.—The performance of "King of Cadonia," the Shuberts' new musical play, here to-night at the National Theatre marked the return to musical comedy of Marguerite Clark, who now plays the rôle of the Princess. Other additions to the large cast include Robert Dempster as Alexis, the King, and Zelda Sears as the Duchess of Alasia. This was Miss Sears's first appearance in musical comedy. William Norris, one of the featured members of the cast, continues as the Duke of Alasia.

"King of Cadonia," which is in two acts, was originally produced at the Prince of Wales's Theatre, London. The book is by Frederick Lonsdale. Adrian Ross wrote the lyrics and Sidney Jones the music.

No Accident, Says Loie Fuller.

Miss Loie Fuller sent out a denial yesterday from the Hoffman House of the story telegraphed from Waterbury, Conn., saying that she was confined to a hospital with a broken ankle. "I have been greatly annoyed," she writes, "by rumors from Springfield and Waterbury that I am confined in a hospital with a sprained ankle. I have met with no accident whatever, and shall appear at the Metropolitan Opera House Tuesday night."

Miss Fuller gives her first evening performance to-night. Thamara de Swirsky will be seen in dance poses from "Peer Gynt," and Paul Jones' Chute-i' début will be a feature.

CRITTENTON BEQUEST TO AID HIS MISSIONS

Half of His Fortune, Estimated at from $3,000,000 to $5,000,000, Goes Eventually to Them.

HIS EMPLOYES REMEMBERED

Eight Men Get Equal Allotment in 400 Shares of Stock of the Company —Bequests to Relatives.

The will of Charles N. Crittenton, founder of the Florence Crittenton Rescue Home for Girls, who died in San Francisco on Nov. 16 while on a tour of these homes, was filed for probate yesterday in the Surrogates' Court.

The amount of the estate is understood to be between $3,000,000 and $5,000,000, though counsel for the estate would not give out any statement last night. The will is dated Aug. 28, 1903. Thomas E. Delano, a brother-in-law of the testator, is executor.

Mr. Crittenton's estate is divided by the will into two equal portions, and he states, in making this division, that he desires that his holdings of stock in the Charles N. Crittenton Company be equally divided between the two equal portions.

One of these two portions is for bequests among relatives and various men associated with him in the drug concern in which he accumulated his fortune. To six nephews and nieces he leaves amounts ranging from $500 to $1,000, and to a brother, William M. Crittenton, who lives in the Bronx, he gives $1,000.

One hundred shares of stock in the Crittenton Company he leaves in trust, the income to be paid to his sister, Phoebe Oleda Cole, until her death, when it will be paid to her adopted daughter until she reaches the age of 25 or is married. In either event she is then to receive $1,000, and the balance goes in equal shares to the children of Mr. Crittenton's dead daughter, Adelaide E. Baldwin. Another sixty shares of the same stock is also put in trust, the income to go to his sister-in-law, Mrs. Celia Rice of Corning, N. Y., during her life. On her death $1,000 is given to her son, George Rice, and the balance goes again to the children of Mrs. Baldwin.

Another clause of the will reads:

> Four hundred shares of stock of the Charles N. Crittenton Company. I give to such of the following employes as shall be in its employ at the time of my death: Thomas E. Delano, Alfred H. Kennedy, William H. Demerest, Franklin B. Waterman, George W. D. Crittenton, William P. Stephenson, Charles O. Hahn, and Alfred Marsh, in equal shares. I make this bequest to these employes not only as a token of my appreciation of the services they have rendered in the past, but also for the purpose of inducing new interest in the welfare of the company after my death.

Mr. Crittenton also leaves $5,000 to the male employes of the company not thus provided for, who have been in its employ ten years or more. This sum is to be divided in proportion to their salaries. Another $2,000 is to be divided equaly among those male employes who have worked for the concern for five years or more. Three thousand dollars is also left to the female employes to be divided in proportion to their salaries. The residue of the first equal portion is divided into equal shares among Mrs. Baldwin's children.

The fifth clause of the will is:

> I shall give so much of the other of the two equal portions of my residuary estate as shall consist of the stock of the Charles N. Crittenton Company to Thomas E. Delano in trust, the income to be paid to the National Florence Crittenton Mission, a benevolent corporation, organized and existing under an act of Congress approved on April 9, 1898, and amended by an act of Congress approved on Feb. 11, 1903. On the death of Thomas E. Delano I give the said stock to the National Florence Crittenton Mission.

The remainder of the second equal portion of the residuary estate, which does not consist of stock in the drug concern, Mr. Crittenton leaves to the mission outright.

Charles N. Crittenton was born near Adams, in Jefferson County. He worked on his father's farm until he was 20, and then came to this city to seek his fortune. With $80 capital he started a druggists' supply store, and at the end of five years had a capital of $25,000. It was soon after this that Mr. Crittenton started the large wholesale drug business which bears his name at 115 Fulton Street. It was in 1882 after this business had been well established that he began his founding of the homes.

It was in order to assuage his grief at the death of his five-year-old daughter, Florence, that he turned to charitable work in compliance wih her last request to "help other girls." Practically retiring from his large drug business, he spent the first four years in the slums studying the conditions of the poor.

He founded his first home in this city at 21 Bleecker Street under his daughter's name. The mission was a success. The success in this city induced Mr. Crittenton to extend his operations to other cities, and the missions have been notably successful wherever they were established. At one time Mr. Crittenton's health was so impaired from this rescue work that he had to go abroad for rest, and while there he studied the same problem in foreign cities. The result was that the name of the little girl was soon known through the world, and Mr. Crittenton was looked upon as a benefactor and friend by thousands. He founded seventy-four of the missions in this country, and he organized similar ones in Shanghai, Tokio, Mexico City, Marseilles, and other foreign cities.

About five years ago Mr. Crittenton purchased a private car. In this car he made a tour across the continent twice a year, visiting the various homes in the different cities.

Mr. Crittenton literally died in harness, as he was on one of these tours when he fell ill in San Francisco.

SITE FOR KINGS COURT HOUSE.

Justices Recommend Purchase of Plot Originally Picked Out.

The Justices of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn met yesterday and decided to recommend to the city the purchase of the site originally picked out for the new County Court House in Brooklyn. It comprises the entire block bounded by Clinton, Livingston, and State Streets and Sidney Place, on the Heights.

Residents of the neighborhood, many of whom are physicians, have protested vigorously against the proposal to locate the Court House there, and for a time it was believed that the plan would be abandoned and a site on Eastern Parkway or Lafayette Avenue chosen.

Katherine Hilke Here for a Tour.

Katherine Hilke, the dramatic soprano, who sang at St. Patrick's Cathedral for seven years before the introduction of the boy choir there, has returned to this country after three years of study and concert and oratorio singing in Berlin. While abroad she appeared in London with Pepito Ariola, the boy pianist. She makes her first New York appearance next Friday with Damrosch's Saslovsky quartette in a private home in Fifth Avenue. Then she will go on concert tour.

THE BEST

"APENTA"

NATURAL APERIENT WATER

BOTTLED AT THE SPRINGS, BUDA PEST, HUNGARY.

John Jameson

Three ★★★ Star

Whiskey

PROCLAIMS and establishes the real worth of pure whiskey in health as well as sickness. Taken in moderation, it does a vast amount of good.

W. A. Taylor & Co., Agents, 29 B'way, N. Y.

DOCTOR, HIT BY AUTO, DIES.

Lived Six Months with Fractured Spine—Autoist Sued for $100,000.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 13.—After a battle for life of almost six months Dr. Charles Green, a retired physician of Greenville, Del., died to-day in the University of Pennsylvania Hospital from a fractured spine. He was injured on June 19 by being run down by an automobile while driving on the Kennet Turnpike near his home. The machine belonged to Joseph C. Noblitt of Chaddsford, Penn. County Engineer James Wilson, who was with Dr. Green, was injured, both his legs being broken.

Since the accident happened Noblitt has sold his farm at Chaddsford and has removed with his family, it is said, to Florida. It was announced to-day that suits for damages have been instituted in the United States Circuit Court here against Noblitt. Damages to the amount of $100,000 are claimed by Green's heirs and $50,000 is sought by Wilson for his injuries. It is charged the accident was caused by Noblitt's negligence.

Girard College President Resigns.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 13.—It was announced to-day that because of ill-health Dr. Adam H. Fetterolf had resigned the Presidency of Girard College of this city. The college, which was founded for orphan boys by the late Stephen Girard, is one of the notable charitable institutions in the country. Dr. Fetterolf was head of the college for many years.

CHIRIS OLIVE OIL

PRONOUNCED "SHERIS"

You will like Chiris Olive Oil not only for its quality, but for its flavor. It's the best olive oil imported.

We send a sample bottle Free through your grocer or druggist; also a copy of our Salad Book and olive oil pamphlet.

C. G. EULER, U. S. Agent, 18-20 Platt St., Dept. E, New York.

REWARD FOR MISSING CHILD.

Kentucky Governor, Appealed to, May Offer One Personally.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 13.—Circuit Judge Joseph Pryor of Louisville formally requested Gov. Wilson to-night to offer a reward in the name of the State for the recovery of Alma Kellner, the eight-year-old girl who left her home on the way to mass on Wednesday of last week, since when she has not been heard from. The Governor replied that he knew of no statute which would empower him to offer such a reward, but that there was no restriction upon his offering a reward personally, and that he would take some action upon the request to-morrow.

A search was made by the police to-day of the Kellner home and of the home of Alma's grandmother, but no trace of the child was found.

CARNEGIE OPENS BUILDING.

Fine New Home of Carnegie Institute in Washington Dedicated.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The new administration building of the Carnegie Institution of Washington was dedicated to-night. The new home of the institution, which carries on its work through a $12,000,000 endowment from Mr. Carnegie, is on Sixteenth Street, and is a magnificent structure.

Mr. Carnegie, in a short address, commended the Trustees of the institution. Senator Elihu Root also spoke briefly. Prof. George S. Hale of the Solar Observatory at Pasadena, Cal., presented an illustrated lecture of his observations of the sun.

Some of those present were Vice President Sherman, Ambassador Bryce, Ambassador Jusserand, the Brazilian Ambassador, and the Italian Ambassador.

O'NEILL-ADAMS CO

(Established 42 Years)

TO-DAY'S NEWS

Surely Stamps are worth 2½ per cent to those who collect them—in merchandise, if you wish!

Not Until Saturday Night, Dec. 18, Will This Store Open Nights

American Red Cross Christmas Stamps, 1c Each

Put them on your letters, your packages, your gifts, and don't forget that every penny you spend on them goes to the Red Cross Society for use in helping to suppress tuberculosis!

Buy them by the hundred—they are one thing you can't be too extravagant about!

Silk Stockings

Both Buildings—First Floor

$1, $1.25, $1.50, up to $3.95, and no woman ever had enough.

Our honest opinion is that the $1.50, $1.75 and $2 grades are the best for gifts. They are pure silk, and well enough made to give as good service as any silk stocking can.

And the price is low enough to make three pairs possible as a gift.

$1.50 a Pair, black, 3 Pairs, $4.25
$1.75 a Pair, black, 3 Pairs, $5
$2 a Pair, black, 3 Pairs, $5.50

Boxed for Christmas

The Italian Silk-like gloves—$1.35; black, tan or gray; 3 pairs..... **$3.95**

We say black—because every woman needs black—of course, we have colors, too.

$5 Framed Pictures at $2.50

Adams Building—Third Floor.

Reproductions of the famous Gainsborough portraits, "The Duchess of Devonshire," "The Lady with the Fan," 14x18 inches, etc.—in gilt frames—etchings, color-types, etc.

Most of them are 20x30 inches, with glass over the picture.

There's a classic interest in Gainsborough and Reynolds reproductions that makes them more than usually acceptable as gifts.

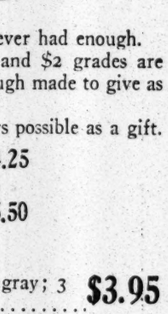
Sixth Ave. 20th to 22d St. — O'NEILL-ADAMS CO — Sixth Ave. 20th to 22d St.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO

Bloomingdales

Lexington to 3d Ave. 59th to 60th Street

Accessibility *Automobiles may reach the Bloomingdale Store—the best Christmas store in town—from Washington Heights, the Bronx, from any part of the city or Long Island without traversing the City's congested thoroughfares. Bloomingdales! it's the most conveniently located, the most accessible store in New York. Service—the best.*



This Rocking Chair sells ordinarily for $3.50; a beauty, made of quartered golden oak or mahogany finish. Has saddle seat and handsome embossed back. Christmas sale price..... **$2.25**

Cellarettes		Parlor Cabinets	
$20.00 Early Eng. Cellarette..	$10.00	$70.00 Parlor Cabinets	$35.00
20.00 Golden Oak Cellarette..	10.00	50.00 Parlor Cabinets	25.00
18.00 Early Eng. Cellarette..	9.00	40.00 Parlor Cabinets	20.00
12.00 Early Eng. Cellarette..	6.00	15.00 Parlor Cabinets	7.50

Phonograph and Pianola Music Cabinets			
$20.00 Golden Oak Record....	$10.00	$13.00 Golden Oak Record..	$6.50
25.00 Mahogany Record	12.50	41.25 Mahogany Pianola....	20.63
15.00 Golden Oak Record....	7.50	21.00 Golden Oak Pianola ..	10.50

Bloomingdales', Lex. to 3d Ave., 59th to 60th St.

E. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

B'way at 6th Av. 34 to 35th St.

The Store Is Asparkle With All Kinds of Goods Suitable for Christmas Presents, and The Difference Between Our Prices and Prices Elsewhere Is Never So Pronounced As At This Season of The Year.

Painting of "Red Cloud" by Henry Raschen

"Sitting Bull"? No answer. **"Spotted Tail"?** No answer. **"Crow Dog"?** No answer. **"Red Cloud"?** No answer. The roll call of the great Indian Chiefs, famous in American frontier history, brings no answer, since the death of "Red Cloud," who has just gone to the Happy Hunting Ground, after having lived over one hundred years.

A private collector has loaned us a painting of "Red Cloud," done in oil by Henry Raschen at Rosebud Agency in 1880.

Mr. Raschen is our greatest painter of Indian life and this picture is regarded as one of his best works. It is on exhibition in our Art Gallery—third floor.

Restaurant—Eighth Floor

Extra helpers and additional tables have been provided to accommodate the crowds of Christmas shoppers. Service as smooth and quick as during normal times.

The Blue Transfer Cards

Are a Great Convenience

If you intend purchasing in several departments, and have your goods sent, *use a Transfer Card and pay when you have finished, at the Cashier's Desk,* Main Floor. If you wish to take your purchases with you, ask for a *Blue Card.* Pay when through purchasing at Cashier's Desk, Main Floor, *where your purchases, neatly made into one parcel, will be handed you,* thus economizing on time through *not* having to pay for *each* purchase as it is made.

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THE LARGEST WAIST HOUSE IN THE WORLD

Special Sales

Important Reductions

$15.00 Fancy Dress Waists	$7.85
$9.00 and $12.00 Black Silk and Net Waists	$5.75
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$28.00 Winter Coats, $18.00
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FIFTH AVENUE 35TH STREET

Rugs for Gifts

An Oriental Rug is a lasting token.

These may answer the question, *"What shall I give?"*

Anatolian Mats,	average size	3.6 x 2.0	$9.00
Shirvans,	" "	5.6 x 3.6	$16.50
Daghestans,	" "	5.9 x 3.8	$18.00
Bokharas,	" "	5.0 x 4.0	$50.00
Kermanshaws,	" "	7.6 x 4.6	$78.00

JOSEPH WILD & CO.

Second Floor Established 1852

SUGAR MEN DENY KNOWING OF FRAUDS

First Learned of the Doctored Trust Scales, They Say, When Parr Made His Raid.

TANGLED IN THEIR STORIES

Former Employes' Efforts to Play Innocent Victims of Nameless Enemies Riddled by Prosecutor Stimson.

Complete lack of knowledge of the sugar-weighing frauds, both as to mechanism and as to results, was asserted yesterday by three former employes of the American Sugar Refining Company in testifying in their own behalf at the trial of themselves and three of their fellows before Judge Martin in the Criminal Branch of the United States Circuit Court. This was in line with the testimony offered by Oliver Spitzer, former dock boss at the trust's Williamsburg plant, where the frauds occurred, who ventured the theory in his direct examination that some enemy of his might have tampered with the scales on which the Government weighers gauged the sugar for reckoning the duty.

Spitzer's co-defendants are James F. Bendernagel, former cashier of the Williamsburg refinery, and the four checkers, Kehoe, Coyle, Boyle, and Hennessy. Last Friday, after Spitzer had given his direct evidence, Henry L. Stimson, the Government's special prosecutor who is in charge of the case, took him in hand with a cross-examination that shook his account of things in several particulars. In completing his cross-examination yesterday Mr. Stimson turned his attack upon Spitzer's theory that his enemies doctored the scales.

Spitzer's Clever "Enemies."

Mr. Stimson picked up a cleat that had been taken off the scale stanchion and showed marks of ancient scratches filled in with putty and painted over. The cleat had fitted on to the stanchion at the place where the steel spring was inserted which passed through the stanchion into the journal of the scale. Mr. Stimson presented the exhibit to the witness and remarked:

"I assume that your enemies filled in those scratches and painted over that section of wood, did they not?"

"They may have," said Spitzer.

Mr. Stimson then drew the attention of the witness to the fact that the hole through which the spring passed was worn down around the edges, as if there had been continued friction of some kind.

Q.—If these holes were made by your enemies, they must have taken the pains to wear them down artifically in order to cause you trouble? A.—I cannot say about that. We were not the only ones who had sugar weighed there. Sometimes the importers themselves paid the duty.

Q.—Do you mean to intimate that others were endeavoring to defraud the Government? A.—I do not know anything about it.

The Difference in Weights.

Spitzer, before he was allowed to leave the stand, had to identify a dock book showing the differences in the weights of sugar as taken by the Government and by the city weighers. He admitted that the book was kept in his office and under his supervision. This was with reference to his testimony on the direct examination that he did not know anything about the differences between the Government and city weights of sugar except that the Government men weighed "liberal" and the city men "close."

Harry Walker, who was assistant to Spitzer on the docks and in Spitzer's absence took charge of the unloading and weighing of sugar, was the next witness for the defense. He made a long series of denials of points brought out by the Government. Walker also pleaded entire ignorance of the frauds and was examined at length by Henry F. Cochrane of counsel for the defense as to the possibility for inaccuracy to creep into the weighing on account of the construction of the scales and the conditions under which the weighing was done.

Q. (by Mr. Stimson)—The position of that scale stanchion, right up almost against the wall of the scale house, would have made it a very difficult thing to bore a hole through it, wouldn't it? A.—I should think so.

Q.—Have you any doubt that there was a hole in the stanchion in each of the seventeen scales on the morning of Nov. 20, 1907, when the raid was made? A.—That is something I couldn't say.

Q.—Have you not looked at all the scales? A.—No.

Q.—You looked at all you wanted to? A.—Yes.

Q.—And there were holes in all of them? A.—Yes.

Q.—And do you mean to say after what has been testified to as to the number of people who were around those docks that any one in the crowd could go in at any time and bore those holes? A.—No.

James Kehoe, one of the defendant checkers, was put on next. He was the man who was checking in the No. 1 scale house when Government Agent Richard Parr made the famous raid of Nov. 20, 1907, and found the spring in operation. Kehoe denied all knowledge of the spring and its use, and said that the first time he ever saw it Parr produced it after pushing him away from his place at the scales and making an examination of the scale stanchion with a lighted match.

Tells of Parr's Raid on Scales.

"Parr had said," explained Kehoe, "'What are you doing with your hands?' And I told him 'Nothing.' And then Parr lighted a match and went around and produced the spring and said to me, 'You are under arrest.' I said that I didn't know anything about it, but he left me in charge of Japha, the Government weigher, while he went out on the docks."

On cross-examination Kehoe said that although he knew that Parr was looking for frauds he, personally, was not enough interested in the situation to ask Parr to let him see the steel spring.

Mr Stimson seemed to think that this was enough for Kehoe, and another of the checkers, John R. Coyle, was called. Coyle was checking in No. 2 scale house when Parr made his raid, and was visited by Parr as soon as he had a few drafts reweighed in No. 1 scale house to demonstrate the differences in the weights when the spring was working and when it was not.

Coyle declared, like Kehoe, that he first saw the wire spring, or anything of such a character, in Parr's hands, and joined in the general denials that the other defendants had made of any knowledge of the frauds. He explained, apropos of entries in his "pink books" that were not in his hand, that from time to time he used to get other checkers to relieve him while he went out for a drink, or even used to go out without leaving any one in his place, copying the weights recorded by the Government weighers on his return.

How Coyle Watched His Job.

"Were any of the other employes allowed to go away at any time with or without getting some one to relieve them?" demanded Mr. Stimson on cross-examination. Coyle was forced to admit that they were not.

Q.—You went off sometimes without leaving any one to check up and then took the figures of the Government weigher? A.—Yes.

Q.—That was neglecting your duty? A.—I suppose so.

Q.—You were never called down for that in the twenty years you were there? A.—I may have been.

Q.—But you did it notwithstanding? A.—Yes.

Q.—And you don't know of anybody else in the whole plant except you checkers or the Government weighers who would be allowed to do that? A.—I wasn't watching any one else.

Mr. Stimson next reverted to the story told by Richard Whalley, a former Sugar Trust employe, who testified for the Government to some conversations with Coyle damaging to his case. In his direct evidence Coyle had called Whalley a liar. On the cross-examination Mr. Stimson made the witness admit that he and Whalley used to be in the habit of going to saloons together a good deal, and were known as the "Honolulu Twins."

Q.—Weren't you with Whalley in Minturn's saloon on the day of the raid? A.—I couldn't say.

Q.—Do you remember (referring to an affidavit which Whalley had made previously) that he asked you what the trouble was on the docks, and that you said: "Kehoe is caught with the goods. He'll squeal, and we'll all go up the river"? A.—No.

Q.—And did you say "I didn't want Kehoe to go into the gang anyway, and I kicked to Spitzer"? A.—No.

Q.—And did you say "Parr's got it in his pocket"? A.—I did not.

The last witness to be put on the stand yesterday was Edward A. Boyle, another of the checkers, whose testimony did not get beyond the stage of general denials up to the time of adjournment.

BOYS HAD UNWONTED RICHES.

Bragged About Their Wealth and So Mrs. Walton Recovered Her Securities.

Rumors of suddenly acquired wealth have been disturbing the routine of the Edison Company's general offices at Elm and Duane Streets for ten days.

"How did they get it?" has been the envious query of the apprentices who carry supplies, do the more simple repair work, and run errands.

"Whom will they spend it on?" has been the thoughtful and perhaps more feminine question of the young women blub-blowers, packers, and file keepers as they talked among themselves.

Passing throughout the building, the rumor on Saturday reached the ears of Chief Edward J. Kenny of the Edison Company's detective bureau. He learned that 15-year-old Arthur Stovey of 157 Thirtieth Street, Brooklyn, and 14-year-old Fred Beyer of 186 Thirtieth Street, Brooklyn, had recently manifested evidences of unwonted wealth. He called the boys before him and asked them "who the victim was." He took them to Police Headquarters yesterday afternoon to have a talk with Inspector McCafferty.

While the Edison Company was thus being torn with envy and wonder at the mysterious wealth of the two boys, Mrs. William J. Walton of 1,373 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, the wife of a Government employe, has been worrying herself ill over the loss of $5,000 in cash and securities. The lost valuables included two savings bank books on the Bowery and Emigrant Savings Banks, a mortgage for $3,000, other non-negotiable securities, and between $200 and $250 in cash. She had taken them out of a Manhattan trust company vault on Dec. 3 and absentmindedly left them on the car seat of a Fifth Avenue elevated train. She has been seeking them distractedly ever since, but got no clue to them until Inspector McCafferty telephoned her to come over and see him yesterday afternoon.

"The boys told me they had been riding in the same car with Mrs. Walton on the day she lost the bag, and took possession of it after she left the train," said Inspector McCafferty, after everything had been settled. "They were rather startled when they found how valuable the bag's contents were. They hid it in a Brooklyn cellar. Fearing that the cash in the satchel would not be safe there, they carried it in their pockets, showing it around the Edison Company's offices. There were rumors of lavish expenditures, but when she got her bankbooks and the rest of the bag's contents back, Mrs. Walton said she was quite satisfied and would make no complaint. The boys showed me where they had hidden the bag without reluctance. They seemed rather glad to get rid of the responsibility."

When Mrs. Walton got her bag back it contained, besides the bankbooks and securities, $194 in cash. There is a difference of opinion as to how much was in it when Mrs. Walton lost it.

GYRFALCONS FALL ON SHIP.

Though Exhausted from Long Flight, They Give Battle to Their Captors.

When the Anchor liner California from Moville and Glasgow reached her pier here yesterday Purser Robert Johnstone had a tale to tell of the capture on the vessel of three white gyrfalcons. It was in the worst of heavy weather that gyrfalcons flew on board exhausted. That they had been long in the air was evidenced by the fact that the liner was a thousand miles off the Irish Coast. Though the birds fell quietly on the deck they made a hard fight when the sailors came up to capture them. One, starting to fly away, a sailor took a shot at it with the intention of "winging" it, but the bird was in such weakened condition that the shot proved fatal. The other two birds were taken alive.

Robert Glasgow, one of the sailors, was bitten in the legs and also in his right arm in the battle with the birds.

Although white gyrfalcons are none too frequently captured, Purser Johnstone had the good fortune of getting one on another steamship a few years ago and gave it to the New York Zoological Gardens, where, he says, it still is.

HARDEN WANTS A COMMISSION

To Examine Witnesses In Other States in His $150,000 Alienation Suit.

Justice MacLean in the Supreme Court yesterday reserved decision on an application of Percival L. Harden, proprietor of a weekly society publication, who has brought suit for $150,000 damages against William T. Hoops for the alienation of the affections of his wife, Maud Alene Sullivan Harden. Mr. Harden asked for a commission to examine witnesses in Chicago and at Allenhurst and Deal Beach, N. J.

In his complaint Mr. Harden sets forth that his wife obtained a divorce in 1907 in Chicago and married Hoops on the following day. Harden charges that this divorce is invalid, because the Illinois courts lacked jurisdiction and no proper service was made on him. Hoops, he alleges, persuaded his wife to procure this divorce, and financed the suit.

Hoops has entered a denial of Harden's allegations.

Mrs. Hoops supports her present husband with an affidavit, in which she asserts that his conduct before her divorce was eminently proper, and enumerates causes which she says led to the institution of divorce proceedings.

A keen brain and Steady, dependable nerves can Win wealth and fame For their owner. Clear-headedness and A strong, healthy body Depend largely on the Right elements in Regular food and drink. Coffee contains caffeine—A poisonous drug.

POSTUM

Is rich in the Gluten and phosphates That furnish the vital energy That puts "ginger" And "hustle" into Body and brain workers. "There's a Reason"

BELT LINE SUBWAY'S PROPOSED STATIONS

Hopper and Farrell Submit with Their Plan Also Stations of the Crosstown Lines.

SUCCESSION OF CIRCUITS

System May Be Operated as a Number of Links Independent in Themselves, Say Its Planners.

The Public Service Commission received yesterday the subway proposal of the Farrell-Hopper contracting combination for a subway around Manhattan Island with a succession of loops or circuits and extensions into the Bronx, Queens, and Brooklyn. The plan is by far the most extensive thus far proposed to the commission. In Manhattan Island it includes an east side express and local route to the Harlem River from the Battery, a west side route under Hudson Street and Eighth Avenue to the end of Jerome Avenue at the Harlem River, and a series of connecting crosstown roads.

Other features are: A Bronx extension that ends near the Bronx extensions of the Broadway-Lexington Avenue route, a Brooklyn extension to connect with the Fourth Avenue route, and a Queens extension through a river tunnel to run out to Flushing.

The proposal of the Farrell-Hopper combination is that the city shall build these subways out of the proceeds of its bonds, and then that the contractors undertake to operate them. Their letter to the Public Service Commission says:

> The special feature of the system is that it may be operated as a succession of circuits independent in themselves. We and our financial associates, if we are given the opportunity of making a definite proposal for constructing and building this subway, will undertake the building of this for a cost to the city of a sum not to exceed $130,000,000, provided a reasonable franchise be granted to us for the operation of the system.

The proposed list of stations in Manhattan is:

East side line—Broad and Water Streets, express; Water and Wall, express; Water and Fulton, express; New Bowery and Franklin Square, local; New Bowery and Oliver, express; Christie and Canal, local; First Avenue and Second Street, local; First Avenue and Eighth Street, local; First Avenue and Fourteenth Street, express; First Avenue and Twenty-third Street, local; First Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, express; First Avenue and Forty-second Street, local; First Avenue and Forty-ninth Street local; First Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, express; First Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street, local; First Avenue and Seventy-second Street, local; First Avenue and Seventy-ninth Street, local; First Avenue and Eighty-sixth Street, express; First Avenue and Ninety-sixth Street, local; First Avenue and 106th Street, express; First Avenue and 116th Street, local, and First Avenue and 121st Street, express.

The west side line would have these stations—St. Nicholas Avenue and 135th Street, local; St. Nicholas Avenue and 130th Street, local; St. Nicholas Avenue and 125th Street, express; Eighth Avenue and 116th Street, local; Eighth Avenue and 111th Street, local; Eighth Avenue and 103d Street, local; Ninety-sixth Street and Eighth Avenue, local; Ninety-first Street and Eighth Avenue, local; Eighty-sixth Street and Eighth Avenue, express; Seventy-seventh Street and Eighth Avenue; local; Seventy-second Street and Eighth Avenue, local; Sixtieth Street and Eighth Avenue, express; Fifty-third Street and Eighth Avenue, local; Forty-second Street and Eighth Avenue, local; Thirty-fourth Street and Eighth Avenue, express; Twenty-eighth Street and Eighth Avenue, local; Twenty-third Street and Eighth Avenue, local; Fourteenth Street and Eighth Avenue, express; Hudson and Bank Streets, local; Hudson and Christopher, local; Hudson and West Houston, local; Hudson and Canal, local; Hudson and Jay, local; West Broadway and Barclay, express; Washington and Liberty, express, and a station at Battery Place.

The Fifty-ninth Street line would have stations at Eighth Avenue, Sixth Avenue, and First Avenue.

The Eighty-sixth Street line would have stations at Broadway, Eighth Avenue, Fifth Avenue, and First Avenue.

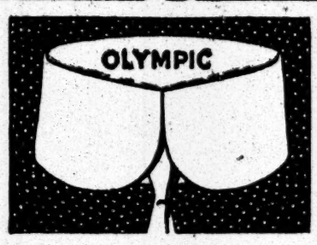
The 125th Street line would have stations at Eighth Avenue, (Park Avenue,) Eighth Avenue, and St. Nicholas Avenue.

The Liberty Street line would have a station at William Street.

The Morris and Tremont Avenue lines would have stations at 180th Street, Southern Boulevard, Bronx Borough Hall, and on Tremont Avenue near Webster Avenue.

De Haven Divorce Still In Doubt.

Justice Davis, in the Supreme Court, yesterday, reserved decision on the application of Flora Parker De Haven for the confirmation of a judgment of divorce against Carter De Haven. He said he would not make the interlocutory judgment final until he had examined the evidence in the case. He questioned Mrs. De Haven as to the existence of an agreement with her husband for a divorce. His decision will be made known on Thursday.



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ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVENUE

Even though the storm did hit you hard yesterday, you can brave the elements to-day with a satisfied air in one of our protector-collar Raincoats. Proofed woolens and proofed Gaberdine, $25 to $30.

Raincoats . . . $20 to $35

Mackintoshes . $12 to $25

ESTAB OVER HALF A CENTURY

NEW WATER CONTRACT LET.

Philadelphia Concern to Construct the Hillview Reservoir at Yonkers.

The contract for the construction of Hillview Reservoir at Yonkers, one of the last of the more important sections of the new Catskill water system, was awarded yesterday by the Board of Water Supply to the Millard Construction Company of Philadelphia, the lowest bidder. Its estimate was $3,350,000.

The question of the construction of the distributing tunnel far under Manhattan Island will be presented by the board to the State Board of Water Supply in the near future.

The State board is not scheduled to meet again in this city until February, when it will again take up the question of the proposed forty-seven-million-dollar extension of the water supply system on Long Island. It may take up the matter of the tunnel in the meantime, however, it applying solely to New York City and the approval of the board being purely perfunctory, the sanction of the Board of Estimate having already been obtained.

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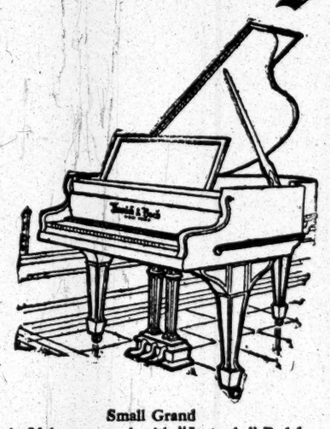
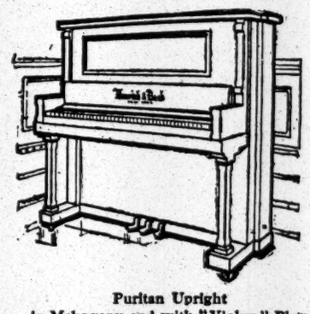


Small Grand
in Mahogany and with "Isotonic" Pedal
Price, $700



Puritan Upright
in Mahogany and with "Violyn" Plate
Price, $450

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Grand Pianos

No grand Piano incapable of perfect control of tone volume, from the softest pianissimo to the greatest fortissimo, can measure up to the highest standard.

The Kranich & Bach Grand with the "Isotonic" Pedal **is the only Grand Piano in the World** which enables the player to reduce or augment the tone volume uniformly throughout the entire scale.

This improvement has helped to make the Kranich & Bach Pianos the **Masterpieces of Piano Craft.**

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During the last ten years the only really vital and radical improvement in the construction of upright pianos is the "Violyn" Plate **found exclusively** in Kranich & Bach Uprights.

The "Violyn" Plate insures longest string vibration, purest, most sonorous and best sustained tone; means ease in tuning and the quality of staying-in-tune twice as long as without this marvelous improvement.

Liberal allowance on old Pianos in exchange. Harlem Branch, 16 West 125th Street, open every evening until Christmas.

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Early Shopping is urged to secure best choice and avoid the discomforts of crowding.

Men's Slippers and Pumps

PRICE-RANGE	PRICE-RANGE
Black, Tan and Red Slippers in Kid, Goat and Seal, $1.50 to $4.00	Alexander's Tourist Slippers in leather folder..... $3.00
Romeos in Tan & Black Kid.... 2.00 to 3.50	Crochet Slippers..... 2.00
Brown Kid Bootees..... 5.00	Bath Slippers in great variety 1.00 & 1.50
Indian Moccasins 2.00 & 2.50	Pumps in Patent Leather and Gun-metal Calf.....3.50 to 6.00

For Large Boys—

Black, Tan and Kid Slippers, $1.50 & $2.00	Pumps in Patent Leather and Gun-metal Calf 2.50 & 4.00
Tan Kid Romeos..... 2.00	Moccasins..... 1.50 & 2.00

Children's Department

For Boys and Girls—

Indian Moccasins, $1.25 to $2.00	Storm King Rubber Boots and high-cut Arctics, 2.25 to 3.25
Leather House Slippers.... 1.25 to 2.00	Felt Slippers in dainty colors, 75c to 1.35
Leggins in Leather, Cloth and Velvet..... 1.25 to 5.00	

Women's Slippers, Etc.

Satin Slippers in popular colors; plain, beaded and embroidered, $3.00 to $7.00	Kid Boudoir Slippers, 1.00 to 2.00
Bronze Slippers, plain and beaded; opera and straps, 3.00 to 7.00	Dressing Slippers in black and colors.....1.50 to 5.00
Cloth of Gold and Silver Slippers, plain and embroidered, 8.00 to 10.00	Quilted Satin Romeos, fur-trimmed, 2.00 to 4.00
Plain and elaborate Slipper Ornaments....50c to 18.00	Quilted Satin House Slippers, 2.00 to 4.00
Felt Romeos in various colors, 1.00, 1.25 & 1.50	Crochet Slippers.. 1.00 to 2.00
Felt Slippers.... 1.00 & 1.25	Indian Moccasins. 1.50 to 5.00
Dainty "Comfy" Slippers in beautiful colors..... 1.35	Carriage Boots... 2.50 to 8.00
	Rubber-soled Carriage Boots, 5.50
	Bed Slippers and Foot Warmers.. 50c to 1.50

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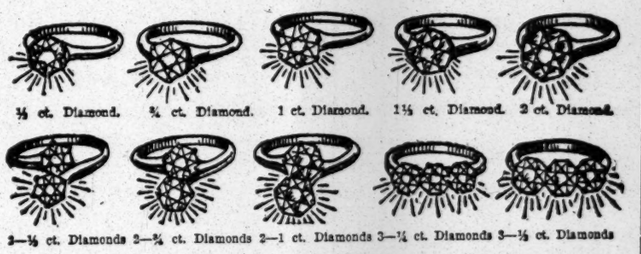
SIXTH AVENUE AND NINETEENTH STREET

DIAMONDS

$48 Per Carat

Buy from the Cutter

Special Tuesday, Dec. 14



On the above date, and the above date only, I shall offer a special lot of Diamond Rings at $48 per carat. The settings are 14k. gold, latest style, suitable for lady or gentleman. The diamonds are guaranteed blue-white and have all the fire and lustre of $200 gems, and might easily be taken for Diamonds costing that much per carat. Every one of these rings will be sold with the distinct understanding that the money will be refunded if it can be duplicated elsewhere for less than double my price. Ask your Jeweler his price per carat for a Diamond; then you will realize what this offer means to you. Here are also a few other diamond rings equally as cheap, quality considered, to be offered the same day. Observe the weights and prices. Mail and messenger orders filled.

16 DIAMONDS, 3½ 1-64 carats	$250	9 DIAMONDS, 1 5-16 carats	$85
7 DIAMONDS, ⅝ of a carat	38	7 DIAMONDS, 2 1-64 carats	150
27 DIAMONDS, 4⅛ carats	425	7 DIAMONDS, 1⅛ 3-32 carats	67
7 DIAMONDS, ¾ 1-32 of a carat	49	16 DIAMONDS, 4¼ 1-32 carats	325
65 DIAMONDS, 3 1-32 carats	275	7 DIAMONDS, ⅝ of a carat	44
7 DIAMONDS, 1 1-16 1-64 carats	60	19 DIAMONDS, 1⅝ 3-64 carats	100
5 DIAMONDS, 1⅞ 5-64 carats	150	7 DIAMONDS, 1 carat	56
7 DIAMONDS, ⅞ of a carat	50	15 DIAMONDS, 4¾ 5-64 carats	195
10 DIAMONDS, 1⅜ 1-16 carats	125	7 DIAMONDS, 1¼ carats	68
		16 DIAMONDS, 3¼ carats	225
		7 DIAMONDS, 1⅛ 1-32 carats	70

CHARLES A. KEENE, IMPORTER DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, **180 Broadway, New York**

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Between **NEW YORK and PHILADELPHIA** VIA **NEW JERSEY CENTRAL**

Hard Coal! No Smoke! Comfort!

A two-hour train every hour on the hour, from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M. from Liberty Street, in addition to other trains. Ten minutes before the hour from West 23d Street.

Parlor cars on all trains. Dining cars morning, noon, and night. Sleepers on midnight train.

A TWO HOUR TRAIN EVERY HOUR ON THE HOUR

WALTHAM WATCHES

When buying a Waltham watch always ask your jeweler for one adjusted to temperature and position

ORIENT

By S. S. CINCINNATI

17,000 Tons.
LARGEST STEAMER EVER SENT TO THE ORIENT

Leaves New York Jan. 29, 1910

80 DAYS—$325 UP

Itinerary includes MADEIRA SPAIN, ITALY, GREECE, TURKEY, EGYPT, THE NILE, HOLY LAND Over 14,000 miles.

This cruise is under direct management of the line and 21 years of cruise experience will assure every convenience and comfort.

41-45 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

HAMBURG-AMERICAN

See our ads. in S. S. Column.

To-morrow (Wednesday), Thursday, Friday and Saturday Afternoons at 2:30 o'Clock.

IN THE
Fifth Ave. Art Galleries,
"SILO BUILDING,"
546 Fifth Ave., Cor. 45th St.

Mr. James P. Silo, Auctioneer,
WILL SELL

The B. Benguiat Collection
OF
Rare Eastern Rugs
(In all sizes and weaves.)

Mr. Benguiat has long been known to lovers of antique and rare rugs in this country and Europe as possessing one of the finest and most judiciously selected collections.

Exhibition To-day to 10 P. M.

Not in any Milk Trust
The Original and Genuine
HORLICK'S
MALTED MILK
The Food-drink for All Ages.
At restaurants, hotels and fountains.
Delicious, invigorating and sustaining.
Keep it on your sideboard at home.
Don't travel without it.
A quick lunch prepared in a minute
Take no imitation. Ask for HORLICK'S.
Sold everywhere. At Druggists.

Make a Man Happy at Christmas

You know how a man who is enjoying a good cigar is at peace with all the world.

There are a good many hours of cheerful contentment like that for the man who is lucky enough to get a box of Optimo Cigars for Christmas.

Optimos are the cigars most men would themselves pick out. Men prefer Optimos because they are the choicest Cuban grown tobacco—all-Havana tobacco of the finest flavor—of fragrant aroma.

So you women who give Optimo Cigars can be sure that your gift will please.

Optimo Cigars
At any good store
Boxes of 25, 50 and 100
A SANTAELLA & CO.,
Manufacturers. Office, 1181 Broadway, N.Y.
Factory, Tampa, Fla.

Whitman Saddles
Known the world over
Specialists in
Everything from
"SADDLE TO SPUR"
Catalogue free.

THE MEHLBACH SADDLE CO.
Successors to The Whitman Saddle Co.
106 Chambers Street, New York City

IDEAL XMAS GIFTS
LeBihan
UMBRELLAS
BEST IN THE WORLD
1 BARCLAY ST NEAR BROADWAY
BRANCH IN HUDSON TERMINAL

NORMAN COOK'S
UMBRELLA STORE AND FACTORY,
COR. GRAND AND BOWERY, NEW YORK.
80 YEARS ON THIS BLOCK.
Largest stock in city to select from. All reliable hand-made goods. Reasonable prices, $1 to $40. No charge for packing in wood for expressing.
Open to 10 P. M. Xmas Week.

To Advertisers

Advertisements for The New York Times Sunday, December 19th, should be in The Times Building before 6 P. M. on Friday, December 17th, to insure classification.

Last Sunday's Times contained 180 columns of high-class advertising.

THE NEW YORK TIMES
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

POLICE RESCUE GIRLS AT REVOLVERS' POINT

Break Into a Harlem Flat After Captives' Cries Had Alarmed a Neighbor.

FUGITIVE FIRES ON THEM

Shots Returned as He Flees Down Fire Escape—Drugged with Wine, Girls Say.

Detectives from the East 104th Street Police Station rescued two girls yesterday from a room in a flat in Second Avenue where, the girls said, they had been detained since Sunday night against their will by two men, who, they said, had warned them that they could not free themselves and were to be kept in slavery. One of the men was caught. The other, said by the police to be a wealthy Italian of Harlem, escaped after engaging in a revolver fight with the detectives.

The girls who say that they were lured into the flat are Rosie Lehander of 1,571 Second Avenue and Anna Macinsky of 1,075 First Avenue. Miss Lehander is 19 years old. The other girl is a year her junior. In the Harlem Court, where the girls and the prisoner were taken after the raid, the girls said that they had gone to a Harlem theatre on Sunday night and had left the place about 9:30 o'clock, when they met two men in the lobby, who spoke to them and urged them to accompany them to the apartments of one of the men in 1,982 Second Avenue, where Victor Scally, the owner of the flat, and the man arrested by the detectives told them that he had some very expensive Italian candy which he would give them.

For a lark the girls accepted the invitation, and in the flat say that they partook of some Italian wine and then some beer. According to them, the stuff so overcame them that they did not regain their senses until they awoke about 5:30 o'clock yesterday morning. They were unable to find their clothing, and when the two men refused to give it to them they became panic-stricken and screamed for help. At that the men told them they were not to be liberated, and prevented their crying out by putting their hands over their mouths. For hours, the girls said, they continued to struggle and to try to cry out. Then the police broke into the flat.

It was a woman living in a flat above who thought she heard muffled cries at 10 o'clock and went to the East 104th Street Police Station, where she told what she had heard. Lieut. O'Connor sent Detectives Sammon and Wey, who can speak Italian, to the house. The detective rapped at the door, and when some one from the inside asked what was wanted, Wey replied in Italian:

"It's Joe. Let me in."

The door was opened, but when a man on the inside saw the two detectives he slammed the door shut again, and the detectives heard him lock it. Sammon and Wey put their shoulders to it, and presently managed to force the lock. They ran into a room, where they found the two girls and the men. The latter sprang at the detectives, and instantly all four were engaged in a rough and tumble fight. At last one of the men broke away, and darted to the rear of the house, where he jumped out on to a fire escape.

Sammons was close behind him, and as the detective reached for the man he fired two shots at the detective from a revolver. Neither of them took effect, and the detective, drawing his own revolver, fired a shot at the fugitive, who by this time was part way down the fire escape. Meantime Wey had overpowered Scally, and, dragging him after him into the rear room, the detective joined Sammons at the window and took a shot himself at the fugitive. The man had reached the rear yard, however, and disappeared over a back fence, apparently unhurt.

According to the detectives this man is the proprietor of several shoe polishing establishments in Harlem and is wealthy. They say that they know him well, but fear that he may get out of town before he can be caught. A general alarm was sent out for the man, and the police over Harlem started a search for him. He had not been caught up to a late hour last night, however.

Scally, with the girls, was taken to the Harlem Court, where the father of Miss Lehander, who had been almost distracted by his daughter's disappearance, was present.

"Just give me five minutes alone with that man," he begged of Magistrate Steinert, pointing to Scally. "He'll never come out alive."

So excited was Mr. Lehander that the Magistrate had several policemen stand between him and Scally, whom he held in $2,000 bail for trial. The girls he sent to the House of the Good Shepherd pending the trial.

Detectives Brown and McAndrews of the Bronx Detective Bureau raided a little three-room flat at 1,176 Fox Street, the Bronx, early yesterday morning and took from it two 16-year-old girls whose parents had reported them as missing, as well as two 19-year-old youths who were also in the flat. The boys said they were David J. McGowan and John Maher of 1,239 Chisholm Street and 1,208 Franklin Avenue, respectively.

The girls were Alice Walsh, who lives with her widowed mother at 453 East 160th Street, and Edith Dinan of 1,396 Prospect Avenue. The girls had been missing since early Sunday afternoon, when they left the Dinan house together, telling Mrs. Dinan that they were going to a literary meeting. The Walsh girl had not been home since Saturday, having spent Saturday night with her girl chum.

Mrs. Walsh hurried to the Morrisania Court, where the girls and the boy were taken, and in court removed her veil from her face, which she hastily placed on her daughter, concealing the girl's features. The mother said that she felt that the whole affair was largely her fault, as she had let her daughter leave the house on Saturday after threatening to leave home, believing that when it came night the girl would return. When she did not do so the mother became alarmed and had an alarm sent out for her.

The boys were held by Magistrate Herrman in $1,000 bail each on the charge of abduction, while the girls were sent to the House of Detention.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The following is the forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday for the cotton and grain States as issued by the United States Weather Bureau:

North and South Carolina, Georgia—Fair Tuesday; colder in eastern portion. Wednesday fair.

Eastern Florida—Fair, colder Tuesday. Wednesday fair.

Western Florida and Alabama—Fair, slightly warmer Tuesday and Wednesday.

Mississippi—Fair, warmer Tuesday. Wednesday partly cloudy.

Louisiana—Fair, warmer Tuesday. Wednesday fair.

Eastern Texas, Western Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Missouri, Kansas—Generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

Indiana—Partly cloudy Tuesday; probably snow in extreme northern portion. Wednesday fair; moderate west to northwest winds.

Illinois—Partly cloudy Tuesday; probably local snows in northern portion. Wednesday fair; moderate west to northwest winds.

Lower Michigan—Snow Tuesday; colder in northeast portion; brisk northwesterly winds. Wednesday generally fair.

Upper Michigan—Snow and colder Tuesday. Wednesday generally fair; moderate northwesterly winds.

Wisconsin and Minnesota—Cloudy Tuesday; probably local snows. Wednesday fair; moderate northwesterly winds.

Iowa—Local snows Tuesday. Wednesday fair.

North Dakota—Fair in western, local snows in eastern portion Tuesday. Wednesday fair.

South Dakota—Partly cloudy Tuesday. Wednesday fair.

Nebraska—Fair in western; local snows, followed by fair in eastern portion Tuesday. Wednesday fair.

COOK TO STAY IN HIDING.

Not Yet Ready to Appear and Answer Charges, Says His Friend Wake.

Charles Wake, insurance agent, of 128 Broadway, who says he knows where Dr. Frederick A. Cook is hiding, but won't tell, grinned amiably last evening when a TIMES reporter asked him about a report published in afternoon newspapers that Dr. Cook proposed emerging from seclusion and answering the charge of Capt. August W. Loose and George H. Dunkle that fictitious observations were supplied him by which he might prove that he discovered the north pole.

"Dr. Cook coming out to reply to Loose and Dunkle?" asked Wake. "I guess not. Why should he?"

"Why shouldn't he?" ventured the reporter.

"Well, what have they proved?" replied Wake, then quickly essayed to answer his own question by saying:

"Proved nothing. They haven't shown that any fictitious observations were sent to Copenhagen. They haven't shown anything that convinces me."

"You still believe in Dr. Cook?" asked the reporter.

"I should say I do," answered Wake. "Just wait. The whole business is coming out sooner or later."

"What business?" asked the reporter.

Wake folded his arms.

"Never mind what business," he replied. "Dr. Cook discovered the pole."

"Where is Dr. Cook?" asked the reporter.

"Oh, you'd like to know, wouldn't you?" replied Wake. "Well, I won't tell you."

"Do you know?" asked the reporter.

"Who, me?" demanded Wake. "I think I do. I know I do. I'm keeping it to myself."

"Why?" was asked.

"Why shouldn't I?" returned Wake.

Wake would not say whether Dr. Cook is in the country or out of it. All he would venture was a prediction that the explorer would come out of hiding some time, and that then his critics would be confounded.

NO BRIBES AGAINST COOK.

Peary Arctic Club Letter Apparently Misunderstood in Copenhagen.

According to news received here yesterday, reports have been spread in Copenhagen, possibly by Peter Freuchen of that city, to the effect that the Peary Arctic Club had made offers of money to Copenhagen newspapers to print articles discrediting Dr. Cook's claims. The purport of this story was at once communicated to the officers of the club, whereupon Secretary Herbert L. Bridgman gave out this letter, which he recently wrote to Mr. Freuchen:

Dear Sir: Accept the thanks of the Peary Arctic Club for a copy of The Folkstidingen, containing the letter "Why I do not Believe in Dr. Cook," and the assurance that any further similar articles would be appreciated. If any additional reasons in support of this proposition are desired, the Peary Arctic Club is able, upon request, to furnish many.

H. L. BRIDGMAN,
Secretary-Treasurer.

The only explanation Mr. Bridgman could suggest for the reports circulated in Copenhagen was that Mr. Freuchen mistook the last word in the letter, "many," for "money."

BANK FUNDS $9,591,394,663.

An Increase of $400,000,000 Compared with Statement of Nov. 27, 1908.

The National banks of the United States, in their returns to the Controller of the Currency, under date of Nov. 16, reported aggregate resources of $9,591,394,663, an increase of about $17,500,000, compared with the returns of Sept. 1, 1909, and an increase of close to $400,000,000 compared with the banks' resources on Nov. 27, 1908. The increase in the number of banks during this period was 141 from 6,865 in November, 1908, to 7,006 in November, 1909.

The principal changes in the most important items since last year are increases of $308,419,917 in loans and discounts, $400,000,000 in individual deposits, $32,000,000 in capital stock, $46,000,000 in surplus and undivided profits, and $69,000,000 in circulation, and decreases of $75,000,000 in United States Government deposits held by the National banks, $39,000,000 in cash holdings, and $72,000,000 in amount due to National and State banks and bankers. Since September last the loans and discounts increased $19,900,000 and individual deposits $110,000,000, while the cash holdings decreased $49,000,000.

The amounts of some of the principal items reported under the calls of Nov. 16, 1909, and Nov. 27, 1908, compare as follows:

	Nov. 16, '09.	Nov. 27, '08.
Loans and discounts	$5,148,787,595	$4,840,367,677
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	676,149,300	614,220,960
Bonds, securities, &c.	870,365,125	803,010,534
Due from National banks not reserve agents	439,309,750	413,891,177
Due from State bks., bankers, &c.	156,181,012	135,642,194
Due from approved reserve agents	689,513,983	701,705,152
Exchanges for Clearing House	337,904,667	330,711,256
Specie	628,834,659	650,529,776
Legal tenders	176,026,076	188,230,744
Total resources	$9,591,394,663	$9,197,075,816
Capital stock paid in	$953,963,473	$921,010,384
Surplus fund	603,246,750	568,159,293
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	222,499,417	211,267,064
National banknotes outstanding	668,393,997	599,319,369
Due other National banks	943,240,300	97,889,598
Due State banks and bankers	474,208,385	450,636,809
Due trust companies and savings banks	420,577,189	497,354,214
Individual deposits	5,120,442,963	4,720,284,640
U. S. deposits	36,557,846	111,802,031

The percentage of reserve to deposits was 21.31 on Nov. 16, 1909, 21.67 on Sept. 1, 1909, and 22.32 on Nov. 27, 1908.

COLORADO FUEL PROSPERS.

Reappraisement Ordered by Rockefeller Shows Assets of $100,956,476.

DENVER, Dec. 13.—A reappraisement of the property of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, announced to-day, places the assets of that company, which was threatened with bankruptcy a few years ago, at $100,956,476. The total liabilities are given at $81,248,147. The new appraisement of the company was ordered by John D. Rockefeller.

It is announced that the iron ore supply is now 36,000,000 tons, sufficient to run the Pueblo mills at full capacity for at least fifty years. The development of valuable coal and coke properties is also announced.

Golden Topaz

The great popularity of golden topaz is due to its beauty of color and remarkable brilliancy. Unusual sources of supply enable us to show the most notable collection of golden topaz in this country.

Signet Ring	$12.00	**Collar Pins,** Pair	$12.00
Scarf Pin	4.50	**Bracelet,** 6 Topazes	20.00
Necklace, 5 Topazes	11.25	**Sleeve Links**	14.00
Studs, set of 3	4.50	**Guard Chain,** 9 Topazes	35.00
Fob	24.00	**Heart Charm**	60.00
Earrings	18.00	**Waist Coat Buttons**	22.00
Hat Pin	5.00	**La Valliere**	18.50
Brooch—Grape Leaves	50.00	**Ring**	6.50

Golden Topaz Necklaces, $25.00 to $225.00

THEODORE A. KOHN & SON
JEWELLERS
321 FIFTH AVENUE AT 32ND STREET

50 YEARS IN PRISON; PARDON IS UNLIKELY

Connecticut Board Hears Pleas for Aged Murderer, But Probably Will Refuse Them.

BRAIN STORM, SAYS McLEAN

Not a Recognized Defense Half Century Ago, ex-Governor Tells Officials—State Willing to Let Him Go.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 13.—John Warren, for whom on account of his half century behind prison bars much sympathy has been felt, in all probability will not be released by the Board of Pardons which heard his case to-day. The board will not make its report until Monday, but as it is constituted at present no agreement to free the man under life sentence for the murder of his wife is looked for.

At the hearing to-day Warren's case was pleaded by ex-Gov. George P. McLean, who is regarded as one of the most eloquent speakers in the State. Mr. McLean said that Warren was 22 years of age at the time he murdered his young wife, and he believed his act was due to a "brain storm" which, he declared, "was not as successful a defense fifty years ago as it is at present in some places." He said that Warren had been known throughout the period of his imprisonment for his good behavior, and he believed that if the prisoner should be released it would give hope to others.

One member of the board asked Mr. McLean if he did not think that great clemency had been shown to Warren in giving him his life instead of hanging him. Mr. McLean did not agree with this, saying that no one who has not spent at least ten years in prison could imagine what it meant to be confined in a cell for so long a period as Warren has been. He believed it worse than hanging. It was suggested that Mr. McLean had not accepted the responsibility when he was a member of the Board of Pardons of releasing Warren. Mr. McLean replied that he had always said that when John Warren had served fifty years in prison he would do all in his power to assist in obtaining his release.

State's Attorney Charles Phelps said that so far as he represented the State, he would not object to Warren's release. He said he did not think that, had it been known when Warren was convicted that he would live fifty years, he would have been sentenced for such a long period. He believed that Warren had expiated his crime, if expiation is possible.

Two of Warren's brothers appeared before the board and said that they would take care of John if the board should release him.

Warren lived at Willington, Tolland County, and in 1859 was convicted of murdering his wife, holding her head under water in a brook near their home until she drowned.

MIX ON CORPORATION TAX.

Accountants Say MacVeagh's Instructions Are Not Within the Law.

Corporation lawyers and accountants interested in the method which the Government will pursue in collecting the newly enacted corporation tax said yesterday that the statement issued by Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh explaining just how the department wishes the corporations to make their returns to the Internal Revenue officials, has failed to comprehend the difficulties in the way. They say that the questions of appreciation and depreciation of stock still present grave difficulties, and that it may be necessary to obtain decisions from the courts on some of the points which will be raised.

Ernest S. Suffern of the accounting firm of Suffern & Son, said yesterday that one law firm which has been retained to represent a group of corporations is convinced that the courts will not sustain the Treasury Department's interpretation of the law.

"It is likely that a decision adverse to the law itself may be handed down before payments are finally made by those corporations, which will take advantage of all the time given under the law," said Mr. Suffern. "The amazing point about the regulations just issued is the completeness with which the Administration has disregarded the obvious meaning and clear wording of the law.

"Nothing can be clearer than what was in the mind of the Attorney General at the time the law was framed. When accountants suggested the advisability of changing the words 'income actually received' into 'income earned,' he replied that the terms 'income actually received' had been used advisedly and that the tax law was intended to tax income on the basis of 'receipts and expenditures,' and not, as the accountants desired, on the basis of 'profits earned.'

"There can be no question but that there has been a complete change of front since Attorney General Wickersham expressed himself clearly and forcefully in his communications of last Summer to the accounting firms. Neither can there be any doubt but that the present method of application will make necessary some new definitions of ordinary business terms to make the forms and rules comply with the wording of the law."

Ecuador's Secretary of State Ill.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 13.—The changeableness of the American climate has proved too much for Dr. J. F. Martinez, Secretary of State of Ecuador. Dr. Martinez, who is here on a visit to his son, Ignacio Martinez, a student in the dental department of the University of Pennsylvania, of which institution the doctor is himself a graduate, was seized with an attack of grip on Saturday as a result of the sudden shifting of the temperature last week from comparative warmth to severe cold. He has since been confined to his room in a hotel. Dr. Martinez has been prominently mentioned as a candidate for President of Ecuador.

EULOGIZE BISHOP GOODSELL.

Methodist Clergymen Pay High Tribute to His Memory.

To commemorate the life and work of the late Bishop Daniel A. Goodsell, Methodist Bishop resident in New York, who died a week ago at his home, 15 St. Nicholas Place, members of the Methodist Preachers' Meeting, comprising the ministers of the New York, the New York East, and the Newark Methodist Conferences, gathered yesterday in the board room of the Methodist Building. Three speakers were presented by the Rev. Allen McRossie, and paid the highest tribute to the character and attainments of the Bishop.

Describing the early life and training of Bishop Goodsell, the Rev. Dr. A. B. Sanford of Brooklyn said that he considered him one of the greatest masters of English diction in the Methodist body. He related the formation of a circle of Methodist clergy, who made it a practice to visit the art galleries of New York once a week for the purpose of studying the highest in art.

The last address was made by the Rev. Dr. A. B. Leonard, Secretary of the Methodist Missionary Society. He characterized the Bishop as a man having "a great heart, with a massive mind and soul in a massive body. Dr. Leonard's address was largely reminiscent of letters received from the Bishop.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The daily Consular and Trade Report for to-morrow notes the following trade opportunities abroad. Further information regarding these may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of the item referred to.

4,257. MOTOR BOATS—An American Consul in Russia reports that a shipbuilding firm in his district has just completed a racing motor boat. This is the first attempt to construct such a craft in that region, and if the boat fulfills expectations, more racing and also probably pleasure craft will be built by the concern in question, which might entertain offers from American manufacturers of motors. The Consul states that he has interested a firm engaged in the importation of American typewriters, cash registers, &c., in this line, and it is suggested that manufacturers of motor boats in the United States send catalogues with quotations and full particulars.

4,258. BUILDING MATERIAL OF VARIOUS KINDS.—A report has been received from an American Consul in a Latin-American country stating that the superintendent of the Public Schools in his district, who is erecting a number of new school houses, is in the market for wall paper, metal ceilings, and iron girders. He desires samples and prices of the wall paper and of the others he is anxious to receive description and prices as soon as possible. Shortly after Jan. 1 he is to begin the erection of a new Government palace, when he will be in the market for a large quantity of building material.

4,259. PACKAGE DYES IN SPAIN.—An American Consul in Spain reports that, in spite of the fact that package dyes are not sold in his district and that they have not been used to any great extent in the past, it is thought that a fairly good trade will follow energetic efforts to introduce the article through local dealers. A list of merchants who might be interested in handling these goods accompanied the report. The Consul suggests that in seeking this trade it would be well to forward color cards, (names of colors in Spanish,) descriptive matter, and advertising display cards to the merchants, followed by a letter quoting prices and terms of sale. If interested exporters will furnish the Consulate making the report with printed matter and price lists, every effort will be made to place this advertising to the best advantage.

4,260. PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.—An American Consul in Mexico reports that the President of the town in which he is located has made arrangements with a local firm to install a sewerage system in the city, and work on the same is to begin shortly. A new reservoir is also to be built, and the water of the town is to have its supply increased to more than three times its present capacity.

4,261. TENDERS FOR SUPPLIES.—Consul General J. W. Ragsdale of Halifax reports that tenders addressed to the Assistant Deputy Minister and Secretary of Agriculture, A. L. Jarvis, Ottawa, Canada, will be received up to noon Jan. 15, 1910, for the following supplies for the quarantine station: Coal, fish, groceries, hardware and ship chandlery, meat, medical stores and disinfectants, vegetables, uniforms, and other articles of apparel. Forms may be obtained upon application to the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, or to the Medical Superintendent at quarantine.

4,262. MOTORS DRIVEN BY GASOLINE OR SPIRIT GASES.—An American Consular officer in a city of Eastern Europe reports that a firm in his district is in urgent need of ½, ¾, 1, 1¼, 1½ and 2 horse powers driven by gasoline or spirit gases. These motors are wanted for small dynamos and must be constructed for use in dwelling rooms. The firm states that they may be such motors connected with motors and mounted on one-base plate. This concern has recently enlarged its capital and is preparing to open one of the largest stores in that region with nothing but American goods. The officer submitting the report is anxious that firms in the United States should get in touch with this house as soon as possible.

4,263. ACETYLENE GAS LIGHTING SYSTEMS.—A special inquiry has been received at an American Consulate General in a Latin-American country for catalogues of acetylene gas lighting systems. As the officer was unable to comply with the requests, he has forwarded addresses to which catalogues and full particulars regarding this matter should be sent.

4,264. PUBLIC WORKS AND IMPROVEMENTS.—A report has been received from an American Consular officer in Africa stating that a Government official in his district has expressed his desire to improve the conditions of the city in which he is located. He mentioned among other public works contemplated the following: The laying down of a railway to a neighboring city, covering a distance of about 750 miles, improvement of the roads in the city, construction of the port, the introduction of automobiles, and the installation of electric tramways and electric lighting. The local official has requested the Consular officer submitting the report to call these matters to the special attention of American firms with a view to tenders in connection therewith.

4,265. AMERICAN GOODS FOR THE LEVANT.—An American Consular officer in the Levant has forwarded a copy of a communication received from a local firm of commission merchants in which they place themselves at the disposal of American firms desiring to extend their commercial relations in that region and of exporters interested for any information which they may desire; also to offer their services as selling agents. The firm states that American exporters should make efforts to learn most thoroughly the requirements of those markets, which is best accomplished by commercial travelers, and they must also offer the same terms of payment and credits as the exporters of other nations. The following articles are especially suited to the trade of that market: Petroleum, benzine, sole leather, calf and goat skins, (black and colored,) rubber shoes, prints, calico, shirting and cotton yarn, shoe cloth, cotton and woolen underwear, stockings, hardware of all kinds, locks, cutlery, mechanics' tools, shotguns, revolvers, shot and gas, petroleum and coal stoves.

4,266. SCHOOL FURNITURE AND FIXTURES.—An American Consul in Latin America reports that the Superintendent of Schools in his district desires to be put in communication with American houses selling school furniture, as there is about completed a large schoolhouse that has to be furnished, and he desires to purchase the furniture and fixtures for the same in the United States.

4,267. AMERICAN GOODS FOR BELGIUM.—A business man who recently established an agency in Belgium for the representation and sale exclusively of American goods, informs an American Consular officer that he has already met with good success in the venture. He is, however, interested in other lines of American goods, and is especially desirous of representing exporters of the following articles: Self-acting shade rollers, vacuum cleaners, blotting paper, toilet paper, chewing gum, brooms, household brushes, toys, watches, (especially cheap makes,) roller skates, and American novelties of all kinds.

4,268. AMERICAN PUMPING AND POWER WINDMILLS.—An American Consul in a European country reports that a plumber and dealer in modern sanitary appliances in his district desires to be placed in communication with firms wishing to export American pumping and power for windmills, with a view to importing such articles. The Consul states that possibly a market might be opened up in his district for an efficient and economical water supply for country and suburban homes, and owing to the prevalence of moderate winds throughout the year the pumping windmill should, if its utility could be satisfactorily demonstrated, find a ready sale. Up to the present time they have been little used because of the prevailing impression that they are too costly for persons of moderate means.

4,269. AMERICAN GOODS FOR THE LEVANT.—Special inquiries for American manufactures of various kinds have been received from wholesale dealers and commission merchants in the Levant by an American Consular officer in that region. The following are the principal lines for which there is a demand, and the names of the firms corresponding to the numbers given can be obtained upon application to the Bureau of Manufactures: 1. Machine oil, machinery, pumps, plows, and agricultural implements. 2. Fine leather, plows, and beer. 3. Reapers, thrashing machines, ice-making machines, washing machines. 4. Boots and shoes. 5. Rubber shoes and automobiles. 6. Typewriters. 7. Cotton goods, fine leather, and hardware.

15-YEAR-OLD CHAUFFER HELD.

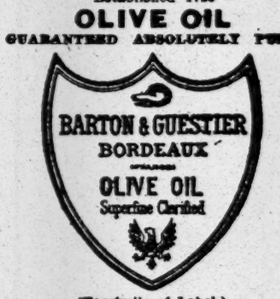
Richmond Hill Boy Not Only Has a License, but His Own Car.

Grefward Daggett, 15 years old, was arraigned before Magistrate Connolly in Flushing yesterday to answer to the charge of running an automobile on Hoffman Boulevard at the rate of thirty-two miles an hour. The boy said that he was the son of a wealthy resident of Central Avenue, Richmond Hill, and exhibited a chauffeur's license.

The Magistrate said that he had been led to believe that a license would not be granted to any one under eighteen years of age, but the boy's father, who was in court, said that his son was capable of running the machine, and that it was his own. Magistrate Connolly held young Daggett for Special Sessions in $200 bail.

Louis Nagel, the former bicycle champion, of 63 West Ninety-third Street, was next arraigned, charged with speeding along Broadway-Flushing on the previous day. In the car at the time Nagel was arrested was Harry Payne Whitney. Mr. Whitney did not appear in court yesterday, and Magistrate Connolly held Nagel for Special Sessions in $200 bail.

Barton & Guestier
Established 1725
OLIVE OIL
GUARANTEED ABSOLUTELY PURE.



(Facsimile of Label.)
IMPORTED IN BOTTLES ONLY.
For Sale by all Leading Grocers in the United States.
E. LA MONTAGNE'S SONS, AGENTS,
45 Beaver St., New York.

Perhaps you want a Business Opportunity. See Page 17.

Lord & Taylor

Lace Bed Sets

We direct attention to our extensive stocks of Bed Sets, which we will offer this week, at exceptionally attractive prices:—

Ruffled Bed Sets
Single and Double Sizes

White Muslin	$2.50 to $6.00 each
Colored Muslin	3.00 "
White Renaissance	3.50 to 25.00 "
Ecru Renaissance	4.00 to 10.00 "
Irish Point, Full size only	6.00 to 10.50 "

Flat Bed Sets
Single and Double Sizes

Irish Point	$6.00 to $21.50 each
Renaissance	12.50 to 85.00 "
Arab Lace	13.50 to 75.00 "
Filet Lace	110.00 to 225.00 "

Specials

50 Renn Sets, single and double sizes $5.00, $7.50, $9.00 ea.
values $7.50, $10.00, $12.00 ea.

12 Filet Sets, double size only $50.00, 60.00, 65.00 ea.
values from $85.00 to $110.00

Broadway & 20th St.; 5th Ave.; 19th St.

W. & J. SLOANE

DURABLE AND ATTRACTIVE
DOMESTIC RUGS

OUR present assortment is unsurpassed in variety of qualities and range of sizes. It includes:

Kalliston Rugs, 12 x 9, at $42.50.

Wilton Rugs, seamless, 12 x 9, at $40.

Wilton Rugs, seamed, 12 x 9, at $31.50 to $53.50.

Imperial Rugs, 12 x 9, at $25.

Brussels Rugs, 12 x 9, at $24 and $30.

Axminster Rugs, 12 x 9, at $19.50 to $55.

Bungalow Rugs, 12 x 9, at $16.

Other sizes at proportionate prices.

Special sizes made to order.

These rugs make desirable and practical Christmas gifts.

Free delivery within 100 miles.

Broadway & Nineteenth Street

Budd
Madison Square West

HOUSE COATS
and
DRESSING GOWNS

—ready made and to order—
Silk Gowns varying in price from $40 to $150.

Branch:—
572 Fifth Avenue
opp. Windsor Arcade

Branch:—
149 Broadway
Singer Building

ADMITS STEALING WEST POINT FUNDS

Capt. Franklin Pleads Guilty and Is Sentenced to Thirty Months in Federal Prison.

CAME UP FROM THE RANKS

Was Chaffee's Quartermaster in Peking Relief Expedition—Took Money Meant for Cadet's Supplies.

Capt. Thomas Franklin, Commissary Department, United States Army, a veteran of the Spanish war, a soldier with a brilliant record of service in the Philippines to his credit, the man who was Chaffee's Quartermaster and Commissary in the international expedition for the relief of the foreign legations in Peking during the Boxer outbreaks, and the founder of the present famous West Point Cadet Mess, was sentenced to two and a half years in the Federal Penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga., by United States District Judge Hand yesterday afternoon, following the Captain's plea of guilty to the charge of embezzling between $8,000 and $10,000 appropriated by Congress for the maintenance and sustenance of the West Point Cadets.

Capt. S. T. Ansel of the Eighth United States Infantry, who defended Capt. Franklin, pleaded for clemency, citing record after record of splendid service at home and abroad. After Capt. Ansel had ended his appeal, Capt. Franklin himself, in answer to Judge Hand's query as to whether he had any reason why sentence should not be imposed, tried to say something more in his own behalf. He told how, when he went to West Point, $80 was all that was turned over to him and that when, after six years, he was ordered to Manila, he turned over to his successor $90,000 in "cold, hard cash," and over $67,000 worth of paid-for cadet supplies.

The proceedings in Judge Hand's chambers followed the plea of guilty which Capt. Franklin had made in open court earlier in the day. Immediately after the plea was entered Capt. Ansel moved for an arrest of judgment on the ground that he questioned the jurisdiction of the court and intended taking it to the Supreme Court on a writ of error. Sentence was then deferred until the afternoon in order to allow Capt. Ansel time to get his papers ready.

At the afternoon session Capt. Ansel made his argument on the motion in Judge Hand's chambers, pleading that Capt. Franklin's case was one for the army itself to try, and was, therefore, not within the jurisdiction of the Federal courts.

Judge Hand denied the motion and Capt. Ansel then told the court some of the accomplishments of Capt. Franklin.

"I am a West Pointer," said Capt. Ansel, "but I take off my hat to that man who enters the army as a private and through the hardest kind of work finally gets his comission. Sometimes it takes three and sometimes it requires six years for an enlisted man to get his commission. Capt. Franklin's was a six-year struggle."

Col. John A. Hull handed to Capt. Ansel records from the files of the War Department of Capt. Franklin's military service.

"I ask you to remember," Capt. Ansel said to the court, "that Capt. Franklin has lost his commission, he has lost his profession, and he has lost the esteem of his fellow-officers. He has a wife and four children, one of the latter an infant not yet one month old. Another child is ill of typhoid fever, while his old, broken-hearted mother is nearly 84 years old. If there ever was a case for clemency, I believe this is one."

"This is a man," District Attorney Wise said in reply, "of power and ability. No one denies that. But instead of holding up his splendid record he stooped to petty larceny, the smallest kind of theft, stealing half a cent per pound on the meat the cadets had to eat."

Capt. Franklin said a few words in his own behalf. He has never yet been able to understand, he said, why he had yielded. When he sat down tears were streaming down his cheeks.

"I hope you understand the justice of what I am about to do," Judge Hand said to Capt. Franklin, "and I will not say anything further than that I have decided to sentence you to two and one-half years in the Federal Penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga."

A long argument followed on Capt. Ansel's application for bail pending the decision of the Supreme Court on the writ of error. This question will be decided this afternoon. Judge Hand paroled Capt. Franklin in Capt. Ansel's custody until 4 P. M. to-day.

BOY HELD ON GIRL'S CHARGE.

Accused of Threatening to Shoot Her —Lured to His Home, She Says.

Attacked at the point of a revolver and threatened with death if she cried for help is the charge made by Jennie A. Winters, the fifteen-year-old daughter of Contractor Charles W. Winters of Bogota, N. J., against William Lester, 19, a stepson of Charles L. McClave of that town, associated with the McClave Lumber Company of 1 Madison Avenue, New York. After hearing the girl's story Justice Bratt of Hackensack issued a warrant, which was served on Sunday midnight when young Lester returned from a visit to New York. He was released on $1,500 bail.

In her statement Jennie A. Winters says:

"Shortly after my father and mother left the house on Saturday evening, Nov. 27, John Granger, a cousin of Lester, telephoned to me that 'Billy has just fainted.' He and Lester were alone in the McClave home. I told Granger to throw cold water in Billy's face, but he said he was all alone and wanted me to come over. When I got there John said Billy was upstairs. I found him on a chair shamming sick. When I got near him he took a revolver from a bureau drawer, and, pointing at me, threatened to shoot if I screamed or cried for help."

The angry father of the girl aided Constable Bratt to arrest young Lester. John Granger, who was wanted for aiding in the attack, escaped from Contractor Winters, but he gave himself up later.

Lester admits having seen Jennie Winters on Saturday night, but he denies her story.

The McClave family is prominent in Bogota social circles and the arrest of young Lester has created a sensation.

Japan Steamships to Call at Manila.

The Great Northern Steamship Company, whose steamers ply between Seattle and Japan, announced yesterday some important changes in their schedule of 1910. The company has decided to make Manila a port of call on both going and return voyages. Under this arrangement a passenger can stop over seventeen days at Manila. The steamship Minnesota, largest of the fleet, will make four round trips to the Orient during the coming season. Another feature will be that tourists can leave the steamer at Yokohama, proceed by rail or through the Inland Sea, and rejoin the Minnesota at Nagasaki. The first sailing has been fixed for March 22. Other sailings are June 20, Sept. 19, and Dec. 19 from Seattle.

Perhaps you want a desirable Furnished Room. See Page 17.

ART COLLECTION FOR MUSEUM

Subject, However, to Pecuniary Requirements of Francis Lathrop's Will.

By the will of the artist, Francis Lathrop, who died on Oct. 18 at his estate, Woodcliffe, N. J., the Metropolitan Museum of Art comes in for a collection of prints, cartoons, and other art objects of which a group of Japanese prints alone is valued at $150,000, provided it agrees to these two conditions:

First—That the pieces of the collection be so marked as to show that Mr. Lathrop presented them.

Second—That the museum pay two annuities of $3,000 each, one to H. A. Hammond Smith, Mr. Lathrop's cousin, and on his death to his wife; the other to Julia F. Smith, another cousin, and on her death to her mother, if she survives.

This art collection, including a library on the subject of art, forms the bulk of Mr. Lathrop's estate, and if the terms set forth are not accepted by the museum all these things are to be publicly sold. From the proceeds a trust is to be formed from which the two annuities will still be paid. Whatever remains in the hands of the trust when the annuities expire is to revert to the museum, the income to be used for the purchase of the works of living American artists.

All the remaining property goes by the will to H. A. Hammond Smith, together with the fixtures of his studio at 31 West Tenth Street. All his card catalogues, pamphlets, and books on other subjects than art are left to the Library of Princeton University, to be known as the Francis Lathrop Collection.

SCHWAB DENIES BLAME.

Holds That He's Not Responsible for Morse Bank Irregularities.

Charles M. Schwab, who was one of the Directors of the National Bank of North America in the days of the Charles W. Morse domination, filed an answer yesterday in a suit brought by John McKinnon as shareholders' agent, in the United States Circuit Court. The suit is based on the maladministration of Morse during his control of the bank and charges the Directors with negligence.

Mr. Schwab in his answer sets up complete ignorance of the transactions complained of and says that reports were not made to the Board of Directors so that they might tell what was going on. Continuing, the answer says:

"The defendant avers that he was not, during any of the time in which he was a Director of the bank, aware that the defendant Curtis, or the defendant Morse, was customarily or habitually or otherwise, speculating with the funds of the bank in the stock of other corporations; and this defendant avers that he did not, at any time, knowingly declare or join in declaring any dividend to the stockholders of the bank out of profits so made; and this defendant avers that he did not know that the defendants Morse and Curtis, or either of them, believed that the Directors of the bank had ratified or approved the use of the funds of the bank in such speculations."

11TH AVE.'S DEATH TOLL 436

And 1,173 Persons Injured by Central Trains—Menace to School Children.

It was brought out at the continuance of the hearings on the city's suit to oust the New York Central from Eleventh Avenue, before Referee D Cady Herrick yesterday, that between June 28, 1854, and Nov. 24, 1909, 436 persons were killed and 1,173 injured in accidents on the tracks from Thirtieth Street north to the city line.

George M. Daggett, Chief Clerk of the Department of Accidents of the Public Service Commission, said that the trains on the Eleventh Avenue tracks are a decided menace to the children of the neighborhood. He pointed out that the slow speed of the trains adds to their danger. "I honestly believe," said he, "that if the Empire State Express were running on schedule time from the Battery north there would be less danger."

William J. Donovan, an Inspector in the employ of the Public Service Commission, testified that he had investigated the question of the schools of the neighborhood and that he had found that of the 13,567 children who attend those between Thirtieth and Sixtieth Streets 5,234 live west of Tenth Avenue. "The majority of these children have to cross the tracks in order to get to school," said he, "as well as to reach De Witt Clinton Park and the recreation pier at the foot of West Fiftieth Street."

HUSBAND AND WIFE IN DIFFERENT PERILS

Mrs. Groll, with Boy, Hung from Window of Blazing Home; Husband's Auto Wrecked.

THEIR BOY BADLY BURNED

Ambulance on the Way to the Fire Hits Wagon and Surgeon Is Slightly Hurt—Union Records Lost.

As Mrs. Lillian Groll was mending socks on the fourth floor of 145 and 147 East Fifty-third Street, yesterday afternoon, while her husband was out in an automobile getting votes for his election as Master of his lodge of the Masons, her seven-year-old son Joseph came running in from the back room.

"Mamma," said he, "the smoke's coming up through the floor."

"It's the stove on the floor below," said Mrs. Groll.

She referred to a stove in one of the several lodge rooms in one of the two four-story houses that her husband owns. She thought no more of the matter till a few moments later, when Roswald Tompkins, Secretary of the Builders' Union, which occupies several rooms below, shouted at her door:

"The house is all on fire!"

Mrs. Groll, snatching her boy in her arms, ran first to the stairs of No. 145. A black column of smoke was rolling up. Then she ran to the stairs of No. 141, and found herself cut off there too. She ran back into the front room, slamming the door. Smoke was coming through the floor cracks. She staggered to the window with her boy, leaned out, and screamed. A crowd was already in the street.

When firemen arrived flames were coming through the floor. They ran up a ladder, but it did not reach. They spliced on an extension, and William Sythes, Thomas Dugan, and Charles Clavsman went up.

Mrs. Groll stood waiting by the window with her son when gas exploded on the floor below. It raised the upper end of the ladder a moment and then dropped it again against the wall with the firemen still upon it.

At the explosion Mrs. Groll fell over the window sill, her arms hanging down. The boy disappeared from the window. Sythes at the top of the ladder snatched at Mrs. Groll and passed her to the man beneath. Then at Mrs. Groll's cry for her son he stepped into the room, and there was fire about him. On the floor he found the boy badly burned. He passed him to Dugan just as Mrs. Groll was hurried to the house of her brother-in-law, at 616 Lexington Avenue.

With the alarm two ambulances, one with Dr. Hughes, the other with Dr. Ayres, started from Flower Hospital and raced down Third Avenue. Just before they reached the fire Dr. Ayres's ambulance ran into a soda water wagon. Doctor and driver were thrown out. Both sprang up, and Dr. Ayres, seizing his case from the ambulance, started on a limp toward Fifty-third Street.

When he reached there Dr. Hughes had dressed the hurts of the little boy, and had treated the woman overcome with smoke. A third alarm had been sent in, but the building was damaged to the extent of $25,000. The records of various unions were destroyed.

When Mr. Groll appeared in an automobile and got through the fire lines and had been reassured as to the safety of his wife and child, he said:

"This was my unlucky day. I almost lost my own life."

It seems as he was running down Lexington Avenue in the automobile the car skidded in the slush, and swung its hood into the path of an uptown surface car. The machine was struck and its forward part was wrecked. The men in the automobile were not hurt.

FRANCHISE SOCIETY GROWS.

Mrs. Mackay Announces the Admission of 40 New Members in a Week.

The Equal Franchise Society, of which Mrs. Clarence Mackay is President, announces increasing interest in its work with forty new members added last week. Among them are Mrs. Gertrude Atherton, Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, President of the Colony Club, and Mrs. James A. Stillman, Jr. Many trained nurses and Presidents of nurses alumnae associations have joined.

At the last meeting of the Board of Directors of the society on Wednesday the resignation of Mrs. Philip Lydig as Treasurer was accepted with regrets. The constantly increasing duties of the office, with the increased membership and financial interest shown by friends of the work, have made the labors too arduous for her strength. She will remain an active worker and member of the Board of Directors. Mrs. Henry Wise Miller was appointed to take her place.

Mrs. Mackay announced a reception to be given at her home, 244 Madison Avenue, in January, for the members, the officers and members of the Board of Directors to assist in receiving.

Everett Colby, former State Senator of New Jersey, will speak at the meeting of the league on Thursday, at the Garden Theatre, on "Woman Suffrage and Its Relation to Social and Economic Progress." Fenrick's orchestra will play at every public meeting of the league from 3:30 to 4.

CHINA IMPORTERS INDICTED.

Ahrenfelt & Son Accused of Defrauding the Customs.

Following revelations in the sugar, figs, and cheese underweighing cases came the announcement yesterday of the indictment by the Federal Grand Jury of Charles Ahrenfeldt and M. O. Doering of the firm of Charles Ahrenfeldt & Son, importers of china, 52 Murray Street, this city.

At the office of Henry A. Wise, United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York, it was said that the indictment had been returned against Ahrenfeldt and Doering for fraud under Section 9 of the Customs Administrative act.

Inquiry at the offices of Ahrenfeldt & Son developed that Mr. Ahrenfeldt has been abroad since last April ,and may not return to this country for several weeks. Doering, who is jointly indicted with Ahrenfeldt, returned to Europe recently after having been in this country a few weeks. Mr. Doering is manager of the firm, and handles its American business. The only person in authority yesterday at the Ahrenfeldt establishment was Edmond J. Conrad, the treasurer.

Charles Ahrenfeldt & Son have a factory at Limoges, France, another in the Carlsbad district in Austria, and a headquarters and banking house at Paris.

Some months ago the suspicions of the Government were aroused by statements presented at an open hearing before the Board of General Appraisers, and these suspicions were confirmed by information from other sources, so that no question remained in the minds of the Government officials that fraudulent methods were used in the valuation of importations of china.

WEAVERS STRIKE TO MUSIC.

Drop Work in Silk Mills When Band Outside Begins to Play.

An Italian brass band assembled in front of Givernaud's silk mill on Broadway, Hackensack, at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. The moment they started to play 200 weavers stopped work and went on strike because the owners planned to reduce their pay 10 per cent.

The music was a novel signal to the weavers to quit work. Then they marched to a local hotel behind the band and held a meeting.

No trouble is expected. Under Sheriff Scott sent deputies to guard the mill.

New Mahoning Bond Issue Taken.

The Mahoning & Shenango Railway and Light Company has issued $3,800,000 first consolidated refunding mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, maturing on Jan. 1, 1916. These bonds have been purchased by Blair & Co. and Lee, Higginson & Co., who will offer them this week for subscription at a price to yield nearly 5⅝ per cent.

CHAUFFEUR'S BRIDE, FREED, WEDS AGAIN

Atlanta Girl Charges Father's Employe Forced Her by Threats to Elope with Him.

FLED TO EUROPE FROM HIM

As Soon as Divorce Is Granted Sylvia Speer Procures a Marriage License and Takes Another Husband.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 13.—An absolute divorce was granted to-day to Mrs. Silvey Speer Thomas, daughter of W. A. Speer, who some time ago was married to Russell J. Thomas, her father's chauffeur. The decree of divorce carried with it restoration of her maiden name. Two minutes after the divorce was granted a marriage license was issued to Miss Speer and Marshall C. McKenzie.

Miss Speer's divorce was procured on the allegation that she was forced to marry the chauffeur because the man had made threats of violence against her father unless the daughter consented to elope with him.

Immediately after the persons involved left the Court House they were driven to the Speer residence, where the wedding ceremony was performed in the presence of a large party of friends.

Another chapter in the Speer case also was concluded to-day, when a verdict was rendered in the Superior Court in favor of W. A. Speer, who was sued by his chauffeur, Thomas, for $100,000 for alienation of his wife's affections.

The elopement of Miss Speer with her father's young chauffeur fourteen months ago was the sensation of three States. After being married in Atlanta they left for Charlotte, N. C., where they were arrested as they registered at a hotel. Mrs. Speer brought back the bride to Atlanta, but the young husband made so much trouble that the mother took her to New York. Here the bride was kept hidden to evade a writ of habeas corpus sought by the husband. Finally Mrs. Speer, after going from one hotel in New York to another trying in vain to escape reporters, sailed with her daughter for Europe.

Thomas asserted that if he could see his bride alone she would declare that she preferred him to her parents. This her parents refused to allow. They charged that she was drugged by Thomas the day of the wedding, and while in this condition was forced under threats to consent to a marriage.

BLACK HANDER SENTENCED.

He Gets Five Years in Sing Sing and a Fine of $1,000.

Judge Fawcett, sitting in Part. I. of the County Court, Brooklyn, imposed the maximum penalty of five years in Sing Sing yesterday on Giuseppe Vatale of 20 Union Street, and also fined him $1,000 for assaulting Vincenzo D'Arigo, living in the neighborhood, on the night of Nov. 10.

The court gave warning to all members of the Black Hand gang that if any more of them are convicted of crimes similar to that committed by the prisoner they will receive the full penalty of the law from him.

Vatale stabbed his victim after demanding money from him. His associates tried to prevent the case from coming into court by scaring off witnesses, threatening them with bodily harm if they appeared. The case went to trial and Vatale was convicted.

Fishel, Adler & Schwartz
GALLERIES
EXHIBITION OF
Paintings
By Miss Alice Worthington Ball of Baltimore
December first to fifteenth
15 East 39th St.
NEAR UNION LEAGUE CLUB.

Office work leaves the hands grimy
CRETA CREME POWDERED TOILET SOAP
Will clean them quickly, easily and thoroughly.

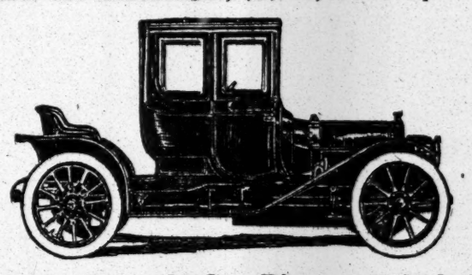
Subject: Military Overcoat

Military accuracy.
It runs right through our military overcoats for men. They're accurate in style and accurate in fit. Full length, button up to neck with an adjustable collar. Takes just such a day as yesterday to appreciate the comfort of a military overcoat—$16 to $35.

WM. VOGEL & SON
Two Broadway Stores { at Houston Street / at 44th Street

AUTOMOBILES. | AUTOMOBILES.

Inside Drive Coupe, $2,100
Chalmers-Detroit "30"
The Inside Drive Coupe is the ideal light car for Winter use. It combines the warmth and comfort of a Limousine with the mobility of a Runabout. Its body is detachable and it can instantly be converted into a roadster for Summer use.
Limousines and Landaulettes, $2,750, for Prompt Delivery



Carl H. Page & Co., B'way at 50th St.
BROOKLYN: Bruns Auto Co.
CHALMERS-DETROIT

AUTOMOBILES. | AUTOMOBILES. | AUTOMOBILES.

SILENCE COMFORT
Peerless

The Peerless Motor Car Company
of New York
announce the opening of their new salesrooms and offices on December 14th, 1909.
You are cordially invited to inspect the new building—at 1758 Broadway, at 57th Street.
THE PEERLESS MOTOR CAR CO. OF NEW YORK
Licensed under Selden Patent

The Fastest Trains to

Chicago 15 Daily Trains Minimum Time 18 Hours	St. Louis 8 Daily Trains Minimum Time 24 Hours	Cincinnati 6 Daily Trains Minimum Time 17½ Hours
Buffalo 18 Daily Trains Minimum Time 8¾ Hours	Cleveland 13 Daily Trains Minimum Time 14 Hours	Toledo 10 Daily Trains Minimum Time 16½ Hours
Columbus 7 Daily Trains Minimum Time 14¾ Hours	Indianapolis 5 Daily Trains Minimum Time 18¼ Hours	West and Southwest Connections best made by our schedules

In addition to the fast schedules provided there are many other features of particular advantage to the traveler via

New York Central Lines
"THE WATER LEVEL ROUTE"

Trains arrive at and depart from Grand Central Station in the heart of NEW YORK CITY, located on Subway, Elevated and Surface Lines. This is worth many minutes and much comfort.

Centrally located stations at Buffalo, Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and other western cities save more minutes and add more comfort.

The finest of roadbeds, laid on the water level along the scenic Hudson and Mohawk Rivers and the Shores of the Great Lakes, is the crowning advantage; not only is the highest speed possible, but it can be maintained with train motion that is imperceptible.

You Can Sleep

Tickets and Sleeping-Car Accommodations
Ticket offices at Grand Central Station and the Station at 125th Street are open day and night every day in the year. Principal city ticket office, 1216 Broadway, is open every day (holidays and Sundays included), from 8.00 a.m. to 10.00 p.m.

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES
"America's Greatest Railway System"

Other ticket offices open 8.00 a.m. to 6.00 p.m. at the following places:
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BASEBALL RUMORS IN AIR AT WALDORF

Magnates from Major Leagues Assemble for Their Annual Meetings.

WARRING FACTIONS CONFER

But No Announcement of Settlement of Presidency Dispute Has Been Made—Johnson's Letter.

The air was full of baseball rumors at the Waldorf-Astoria last night, but when all had simmered down, there was little that was tangible enough to put much faith in. One of the late arrivals yesterday was President Stanley Robison of St. Louis, whose vote in the National League election to-day may cause a dead-lock, or may elect Heydler, or may elect John M. Ward. Mr. Robison stated that his vote was absolutely unpledged, and that he would vote for the man he saw fit. It was said, however, that Robison stated to his close friends that he would have to be shown where Heydler's administration has been deficient before he would vote against him.

This rumor is taken by Heydler's friends as an admission that Robison will vote for him and that the election would be a dead-lock. It was also rumored last evening that Charles H. Ebbets of Brooklyn had backed down on his objection to Heydler on the umpire question and had deserted the insurgents and would vote to-day with the Herrmann-Dreyfuss faction. Neither Mr. Herrmann nor Mr. Dreyfuss would talk yesterday about the report that in case of Ward's election they would bolt the National League and join forces with Ban Johnson in a ten-club circuit. Both men stated that they had said all they were going to say on the situation until after the election was over.

Owing to the tardiness of Mr. Herrmann the National Commission, composed of Herrmann, (President,) Ban Johnson of the American League, and President Heydler of the National League, did not meet at the appointed time yesterday. It was 5 o'clock before Mr. Herrmann showed up at National League headquarters. He said that he had been detained at the Waldorf-Astoria on important business. It is understood that this important business was a conference between Murphy, Ebbets, Robison, and Herrmann in relation to the election of President to-day. They refused to say that any understanding on the matter had been reached, and last evening the breach between the factions looked as wide as ever.

The National Commission had a meeting between 5 and 6 o'clock. Chairman Herrmann said last evening that no important business had been transacted and that no action on any of the routine matters would be taken until the commission got together again at 10 o'clock this morning. At that time the Torrey case will probably be disposed of. Torrey played with the Springfield, Ohio, team and also with Jimmy Callahan's Logan Squares of Chicago. The Giants have a claim on Torrey and have offered $4,000 for him. Clarke Griffith of Cincinnati also claims him, and he said his claim was prior to that of the Logan Squares, a semi-professional organization. It is rumored that Chairman Herrmann said that if Torrey does not play with the Reds he will be blacklisted and barred from organized baseball.

Barney Dreyfuss announced yesterday that Fred Clarke had signed a contract for two years more with the Pittsburg Club, and although the salary price was not announced it is said to be over $10,000 a year. It was stated about the hotel last night that the big stick that Herrmann and Dreyfuss would hold over the heads of the insurgents was the report of Heydler's performances during the past year. It is said that when Heydler reads his report as President and then follows with his reports as Secretary and Treasurer, it will be clearly demonstrated that baseball has enjoyed the most prosperous and successful year in its history, and that these silent arguments alone will be sufficient to place Heydler in the good graces of the insurgent magnates.

Yesterday President Ban Johnson gave out the letter which was sent to Chairman Herrmann of the National Commission, explaining his objection to John M. Ward becoming President of the National League. In this letter Mr. Johnson bases his objection on Ward's action in relation to the George Davis case. The letter is as follows:

"When information was brought to me from an authentic source that John M. Ward was seriously considered for the Presidency of the National League it occasioned me much surprise, and raised the question as to the sincerity of purpose of your organization. Since the signing of the peace pact and the creation of the National agreement, organized baseball has moved along in a broad, straight channel with moderate friction.

"The chief snag encountered was our effort to recover Player George Davis after he had been awarded to the Chicago American League Club at the Cincinnati peace conference. Mr. Ward, acting as the attorney for Player Davis, drew up the original contract with the Chicago Club. It was a three-year agreement, iron bound and riveted. At a subsequent date Davis signed another contract with the New York National League Club.

"The New York Club sought to retain Davis, regardless of the Cincinnati award, and in fact did use him in one game, despite a vigorous protest from the American League. The Chicago Club was finally obliged to go into the courts to enforce its contract, and John M. Ward represented the player in the proceedings.

"Davis was checkmated, but the Chicago Club did not have his services during the entire season. The cost of litigation to the Chicago Club exceeded $3,000. The entire transaction was clearly conspiracy, and a wanton violation of the peace pact entered into at Cincinnati. American League interests must be considered and weighed in the construction of the National Commission each year.

"It is far from our purpose to say, or even suggest, who the National League should elect as its President, but common sense, and the interests of other parties to the agreement, should be considered if the present cordial relations are to continue.

"The unbounded prosperity the game has enjoyed under its present government should serve as a safety valve to any prejudicial act that might tend to destroy a healthful, sound, and sportsmanlike condition in baseball."

Among the prominent baseball men here to attend the sessions to-day and to-morrow are Garry Herrmann, President of the National Commission; John A. Heydler, President of the National League; B. B. Johnson, President of the American League; John E. Bruce, Secretary and Treasurer of the National Commission; Barney Dreyfuss, President of the Pittsburg Club; Charles W. Murphy, President of the Chicago Nationals; Charles Comiskey, President of the Chicago Americans; Stanley Robison, President of the St. Louis Nationals; Frank Navin, President of the Detroit Club; John Dovey, President of the Boston Nationals; Charles H. Ebbets, President of the Brooklyn Club; John I. Taylor, President of the Boston Americans; W. H. Locke, Secretary of the Pittsburg Club; Fred Clarke, manager of the Pittsburg Club; Roger Bresnahan, manager of the Cardinals; Clarke Griffith, manager of the Cincinnati Club; P. J. Donovan, and Fred Lake, managers of the two rival Boston clubs; William Murray, manager of the Philadelphia Nationals; William Dahlen, manager of the Brooklyns; George G. Stallings, manager of the Yankees, and "Scout" Arthur Irwin; John J. McGraw and Secretary Knowles of the Giants; President Somers, Secretary Barnard, and Manager McGuire of the Cleveland Club; Ned Hanlon of Baltimore, "Cap" Anson, candidate for President of the National League; John Ganzel, manager of the Rochester Club; Edward Barrow, manager of the Montreal Club; George Tebeau of the Louisville Club, Charles Carr of the American Association, Manager Ryan of the Jersey City Club, Manager Duffy of the Providence Club, Dick Kinsella, owner of the Springfield (Ill.) Club; Joe S. Jackson, William Weart, and Tim Murnane, President, Secretary, and Treasurer of the Baseball Writers' Association.

The Washington and Philadelphia representatives of the American League will arrive to-day.

American Nine Shut Out.

HAVANA, Dec. 13.—The Havana baseball team defeated the Americans to-day by a score of 5 to 0.

Fordham Prep Wins Practice Game.

In a practice basket ball game on the Second Battery court yesterday Fordham Prep. School defeated Columbia-Berkeley Grammar by a score of 23 to 10. Both teams showed up rather poorly in offensive work, missing several very easy shots. The game was free from rough tactics and was featured by the clever guarding of Capt. Black. In the two games played Black has not allowed an opponent to score a field goal.

Chapman for Fordham Prep. and Cohn for Columbia-Berkeley had the best eyes for shooting baskets. Chapman shot four to Cohn's two. Line-up:

Fordham Prep.	Position.	Col.-Berkeley.
Egan, Kenedy, Black	Left forward	Williams
Halpin	Right forward	Wolf, Cohn
Chapman, Klauberg	Centre	O'Neill, Cohn
Viviano, Carr	Left guard	Gusenrol
Black, J. Lynch.	Right guard	Lestrard

Goals from field—Chapman (4,) Halpin (2,) Black (2,) Egan (1,) Viviano (1,) Klauberg (1,) for Fordham Prep. Cohn (2,) Gusenrol (2,) for Columbia-Berkeley. Goals from fouls—Williams (2,) Black (1.) Referee—Mr. Cerrute. Umpire—Mr. O'Connell. Time of halves—Fifteen minutes each.

Cline Defeats Demarest.

Harry Cline defeated Calvin Demarest last night at the Knickerbocker Billiard Academy, Brooklyn, in a billiard match by a score of 400 to 324. Cline made an average of 9 13-43 and a high run of 77, and Demarest made an average of 7 30-42 and a high run of 55. To-night Demarest will play Albert Cutler.

An opening of fine Xmas umbrellas at a bargain.

The manufacturer is moving to Fifth Avenue, and wanted to sell out his accumulation of sample handles.

We had a thousand of them made up with rich silk covers—pure silk by our own test.

The handles naturally are of the greatest variety, but none with this silk cover is worth less than $5.00.

$3.15 now.

Of course, being samples, some are worth much more than $5.00.

For rough winter weather, long coats of rough faced fabrics are appropriate.

Good looking off the back too, for the reverse of the cloths is plaided.

Storm ulsters too, ready for our suburban friends.

Rain won't hurt our Derby hats.

The dye is proof against sun and wet.

True of all three makes of Derbies which we sell.

Our own Derbies, Stetsons, and the English make.

Our underwear has an international range.

American, English, French and German makes work amicably together to keep our stock complete.

Ever feel the comfort of a union suit?

"Double" shoes welcome slush.

Gives 'em a chance to prove how waterproof a good looking black business shoe can be.

Waterproof leather, double thickness throughout, oiled silk in the seams.

Reindeer gloves sound Christmasy.

Our imported glove of real reindeer is really a find at $3.

Tan or gray, the warmest of unlined gloves.

Another Red-Man has just come into camp.

"Bentwood"—a new E. & W. Red-Man collar.

Two for 25 cents.

Perhaps Papa Prefers Practical Presents.

Our Leather Goods Department is full of them.

Folding travelling slippers; collapsible collar cases; substantial leather cigar cases.

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Three Broadway Stores.

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Warren st.	13th st.	34th st.

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SIX-DAY CYCLISTS PAID, THEN FIGHT

Trouble Starts When One Finds $14 Deducted from His Share for Training "Extras."

SCARE FOR THE 'PHONE GIRL

Excitement Follows Pay Day for Garden Race Riders—Three Teams Going to Berlin to Compete.

Two of the riders who competed in the recent six-day bicycle race at Madison Square Garden started a fracas late yesterday afternoon in the lobby of the Bartholdi which threatened to put the telephone switchboard and its girl operator out of business. Floyd MacFarland and William De Mara, who had inaugurated the proceedings further up the hall, had bumped into the desk in such a way as to make it rock, to the great dismay and terror of the operator. She let out a scream, and then William Bolles, De Mara's trainer, joined in the mêlée, lending MacFarland assistance in quieting the obstreperous De Mara.

The trouble arose when Ivor Lawson and De Mara had been paid off in Room 41, on the second floor. The latter strolled downstairs with a big cigar in his mouth, humming the latest ditty. As he reached the door leading from the lobby into the bar he tore open the envelope containing his share of the prize. After counting the clinking double eagles, he muttered something and called, "Where's Billy?" "Billy" is Bolles.

He was standing further up the hall engaged in conversation when De Mara approached him and complained about $14 having been deducted from his (De Mara's) pay envelope for training extras. Bolles was being extensively upbraided when MacFarland strolled over to the pair. Hot words followed between the two riders, and then MacFarland hit De Mara in the face with both hands.

De Mara replied in kind, and soon the two were giving a first-class imitation of human windmills, their arms working like flails. It was at this juncture that MacFarland backed De Mara into the telephone switchboard, and Bolles jumped in, together with several spectators. The crowd surged into the bar, and then melted away almost as fast as it had gathered. In the meantime two negro racing camp hangers-on started on incipient riot. A siphon, a broom handle, two porters, and a bartender ended their troubles by putting them out into the rain with a "Now youse be good!"

The lobby of the Hotel Bartholdi swarmed yesterday with the bicycle riders, trainers, and officials of the six-day race, which came to an end last Saturday night. The cause of their assembling was the paying off of the participants in that event.

Coupled with the pleasure of receiving the many shining gold pieces which were their portions—for it has become a tradition that nothing but gold shall be disbursed for their services—many of the riders were engaged in bidding one another good-bye. Three of the teams sail to-day on the Kronprinzessin Cecille to participate in the Berlin 144-hour race the end of this month, while others were to leave later in the afternoon for distant sections of the United States.

An even $5,000 was the sum total of the actual prizes distributed to the first seven teams. Of this amount $1,600 represented the winners' purse, $1,000 the second, $750 the third, $600 the fourth, $500 the fifth, $350 the sixth, and $200 the seventh. But this was a very small part of the sum actually expended by the management among the contestants. It is said that $30,000 more nearly represented the sum that the riders got. This latter amount includes the traveling and training expenses of the men, their guarantees, bonuses for record-breaking work, &c.

Four of the riders who were more or less badly injured in the race, Pye, Keegan, Wiley, and Logan, were not present. Pye suffered a compound fracture of the collarbone; it was broken in four places and became exceedingly painful. He was moved from Bellevue to the New York Hospital, where he still is, on Friday night, and it was then discovered that in addition to his other injuries there was a splinter seven inches long imbedded in his back. The removal of this large piece of wood caused him considerable pain, and the wound is, while not dangerous, a serious one. Keegan went to his home in Boston late Sunday night still suffering from the congestion of the lungs which put him out of the running. Wiley, whose shoulder was dislocated early in the race, left for his Syracuse home on Sunday; and Logan, suffering with a broken collarbone, went to South Boston early yesterday morning.

All of the riders, except Vanoni and Anderson, expressed themselves as satisfied with the treatment they had received from management and public alike, and, too, with the outcome of the race. There was an almost total absence of the usual excuses for defeat that one hears at almost all such gatherings, with a very marked evidence of good feeling and sportsmanship. Vanoni made a complaint that he had not received all the money that had been promised him by Mr. Powers, but other than this no objection was made by any one.

Harry Pollok, in answer to an insinuation that the race had been "fixed," told the reporters present that in the fact that the last night's attendance was smaller than on some of the preceding nights and in the gaining of a lap by Clarke and Rutt over all the other riders lay ample proof controverting any such claim.

"Our receipts for Saturday night," he said, "were $4,000 less than on Wednesday night, when all the leaders were grouped. Don't you suppose we knew that when the Clarke-Rutt team gathered in a lap it meant the abatement of public interest to some extent? And if we had anything to do with the result wouldn't we have told them to let the other combinations catch up with them so that the spectators would have a crowded hour or two with five or six teams tied for the lead?

"All Mr. Powers or I have to do with the riders once the race is started is to offer them extra sums for breaking and keeping ahead of the record. Other than that we do not interfere in any way with their working out of the final result. Naturally, we do pay for speed bursts, because they keep the crowds in good humor and desirous of seeing the race through. But I consider that perfectly legitimate, and it is done in almost every branch of sport." He said that the total attendance for the week was about 110,000.

Sailing on the Kronprinzessin Cecille today are Clarke and MacFarland, Root and Fogler, and Walthour and Stoll, all of whom will participate in the six-day Berlin race on Dec. 27. This event will take place at the Zoological Gardens and will be two hours longer than the Garden race. Clarke said that Rutt would have accompanied him except that he feared arrest if he landed in Germany for the evasion of his term of military service. The little Australian, who made such a big hit with the spectators last week for his plucky, speedy riding, said that he hoped to duplicate his feat of last Summer in Berlin, when his successes led the Crown Prince to call him to the royal box and present him with a pair of gold cuff buttons. Thereafter, Clarke said, the German public could not do enough for him.

There will be a six-day race in Newark, starting on Jan. 24 and ending on Jan. 30, in which Frank Kramer, and W. S. Finn the popular handicap rider, will compete, as well as Lawson and Moran and Clarke and Rutt. Clarke will return to this country especially to compete in this event, which will be held in the Essex Troop Armory. The track will be twelve laps to the mile, and the men will ride from 1 to 11 o'clock every day. A total of eleven teams has already been signed for this race by J. W. Chapman and Charles Bloemecke, who promote the races every Summer at the Vailsburg track. On the Saturday night preceding the big event there will be twenty-two amateur and professional sprint races, with at least one motor paced event.

Yale to Play Second Signal Corps.

Yale University basket ball team will play the Second Company, Signal Corps, basket ball team to-morrow evening at the armory, at 801 Dean Street, Brooklyn, and a fast game is looked forward to.

CAMDEN WANTS RACE TRACK.

Kentucky Breeder Would Take Latonia Course Over for Season of 1910.

Much discussion has been had of the future of racing in Kentucky and Latonia, in particular as a result of the recent court decision for the State Racing Commission and against the race track. It has been said by Harvey Myers for the track that Latonia could not continue without the open booking, and J. B. Respess, as an individual, though a stockholder in Latonia, has said that personally he was in favor of the Paris mutuels. Mr. Respess has nothing to say in the conduct of the track, though a considerable shareholder, and the Latonia management, by the fight it made against the Kentucky Racing Commission, went on record as being opposed to the machines.

It is known in New York that if the Cella brothers and Joseph L. Rhinock are fearful of the coming season with open booking prohibited, they will be able to dispose of the Latonia track to J. N. Camden, President of the Lexington Association and proprietor of the Hartland Stud at Versailles, Ky.

Some time ago Mr. Camden, while in New York, announced that if he could induce Matt Winn to handle the Latonia track he would purchase it, provided the case, then before the courts, was decided in favor of the Kentucky Racing Commission. Mr. Winn has been busy since he became associated with the Jaurez venture, but he should be able to find time to devote to the Latonia track, and it is probable that Mr. Camden will renew his offer.

WANTS RACE TRACK CLOSED.

H. Brolaski Wants State Department to Help Stop Juarez Racing.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Smarting under the action of the State Department in bringing about the closing of his race track in Mexico, across the line from California, H. Brolaski of Los Angeles arrived here to-day to demand that Secretary Knox take the same steps to put an end to a race track operated by Americans at Juarez, across the Rio Grande River from El Paso, Texas.

In the case of Brolaski's concession at Tiajuana this Government, on complaint of residents of Los Angeles and other California cities and towns, asked the Mexican Government to cancel the concession. Brolaski will insist that the same action be taken in the case of the Juarez track.

Describing himself as a "reformed gambler after twenty-five years of play," Brolaski will appear to-morrow before the Senate Committee on Judiciary to expose the methods and the extent of secret betting practiced in this country. The committee is to listen to arguments on the bill submitted by Senator E. J. Burkett of Nebraska, which seeks to prohibit the transmission by telephone, telegraph, or mail of race track or other gambling information across the boundaries of States.

T. F. RYAN IN RACING.

Has Several Thoroughbreds at Oak Ridge and May Race a Stable.

Thomas F. Ryan last Summer purchased several thoroughbred horses, and it is thought that he will engage in racing next season. At present he only has foals of this year at his place, Oak Ridge, in Virginia, but he has shown an interest that leads to the belief that he will come to the turf. His important purchases last year were the stallions Monsieur de L'Orme and Ellisdale. The last named young sire was purchased for the purpose of improving the ring horses rather than for thoroughbred duty. He is a magnificent individual and just such a sire as should be of exceptional value in the getting of hackneys and saddle horses.

At Oak Ridge Mr. Ryan has had built a mile track for his own amusement and the entertainment of his friends. To construct this track it was found necessary to make several cuts through hills, while in other portions it was necessary to make extensive filling. An innovation at the track is that the grand stand, which is only of very moderate size—all that was necessary for a private estate—is in the infield.

Notes of the Turf.

Kimball Patterson, who has a string of horses in Winter quarters at Belmont Park, recently shipped a dozen to Churchill Downs, Louisville, where they will be fitted for an early start in 1910. The ones sent away were those belonging to Henderson & Hogan, and they may be raced at the Jaurez track early in the coming year.

Jack Joyner expects to spend part of his Winter vacation at the old place in North Carolina, and it is his intention to start South soon, but he will not go until his friends at Sheepshead Bay have had a chance to give him a beefsteak dinner at the Sheepshead Bay Club. James Rome, who will return from Toledo in the course of the week, will be there, as will also James H. McCormick, Jacob Pincus, Frank Clarke, William Karrick, Sam Hildreth, Frank Taylor, Thomas Welsh, and Peter Wimmer. John Huggins will not be able to make the Joyner dinner. Mr. Huggins will start for Texas to-morrow to spend the better part of the Winter shooting turkeys, blue quail, ducks, prairie chickens, and coyotes on his Texas ranch.

Skaters Practicing for Races.

The fast ice skaters are busy these days getting ready for the opening races of the season at the St. Nicholas Rink next Monday night. The New York Athletic Club team will be foremost in the point honors this year, with such good skaters as Joe Miller, Kenneth Dayton, the two Taylors, and Guy Lyman, all of whom have participated in championship races. Clarence Granger, the champion, will skate unattached. The Wanderers Hockey Club, whose colors he formerly wore, will not this year be represented by a skating team. The probable star of the season will be Lawrence Barnett of the De Witt Clinton High School, the schoolboy champion, who has shown marvelous speed in practice with many of the veteran racers.

The events on next Monday night will be a half-mile handicap, Class B; one-mile handicap, and a quarter-mile race for novices. Entries will close on Thursday with S. C. Austin, 69 West Sixty-sixth Street.

NEWS OF THE GOLFERS.

Little of moment save the election of officers is likely to transpire at the annual meeting of the Metropolitan Golf Association, to be held at Delmonico's to-night. According to the ticket presented by the Nominating Committee, Adrian H. Larkin and W. O. Vanderpool will succeed themselves as President and Secretary respectively. Thus far no application has been received for the amateur championship, and the matter will undoubtedly be left to the Executive Committee. It is understood that one or two clubs stand ready to take the tournament, so it is quite possible they will be induced to show their hands to-night.

Neither Isaac Mackie, the Fox Hills professional, nor George Low of Baltusrol will compete in the open tournament to be held on Thursday and Friday over the links of the Atlanta Athletic Club. Mackie intends to sail in about a week's time for Scotland, while Low will remain in the vicinity of the club near Short Hills. The new home at Baltusrol is rapidly nearing completion, and the chances are that the members will find it ready for occupancy early in February.

Jack Pearson, the professional who left the Richmond County Country Club a few weeks ago for a new green near Chicago, has secured a leave of absence for the Winter. He reached this city yesterday, and intends to sail in a few days for the other side. It is understood that a number of well-known "pros" have applied for the Richmond County job.

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Used in the Army and Navy

Illustrated Catalogue at all Dealers

CRESCENTS WIN DUAL POOL TOURNAMENT

Umbrellas as Prizes to Victors in Final Match on a Wet Night.

AMATEUR CLUB THE LOSER

Willie Hoppe and Ora Morningstar Come Into the Billiard Fold Again—Graney as Peacemaker.

The final play in the pool tournament between the Crescent Athletic Club of Brooklyn and the Amateur Billiard Club was decided last night at the rooms of the Amateur Billiard Club, Seventy-ninth Street and Columbus Avenue, and the Crescents were returned the winners by a total of 5 games to 4 on the three nights' play. At the end of the first two nights' play the two clubs were tied for the honors with three games apiece, the Amateur Billiard men having led in the first nights' games and the Brooklynites in the second.

The most interesting contest last night was that between J. Heatherton of the Billiard Club and C. M. Munoz of the Crescents. The former won out, but it was only after the hardest kind of a contest in which ties were of repeated occurrence. The even play brought the most of the spectators around the No. 1 table where the match was played, and the number of difficult shots which were executed with daring skill received great applause. At the end the Crescent player had a chance to run out, but fell down on an easy shot. His opponent, however, could not take advantage of the position left him, due to a ball jawing in the corner pocket. Heatherton then completed his string.

At the second table Edward Gray of the Billiard Club scored a victory over his Crescent Athletic Club opponent, Norman Williams, by a score of 150 to 121. The match between A. R. Erskine of the Billiard Club and A. S. Hart of the Crescent Athletic Club gave the latter a victory by a score of 150 to 115.

In view of the inclement weather of last night the trophies offered to the individual winners were of the most appropriate type, and almost betokened foresight on the part of the purchasers. Three umbrellas went to the Crescent Athletic Club men, in addition to the bronze figure emblematic of the championship.

PEACE AMONG BILLIARDISTS.

Hoppe and Morningstar May Play in Tourney Against Demarest.

Although Eddie Graney did not succeed in landing the Jeffries-Johnson fight, he yesterday scored a signal victory in the promotion of peace in the billiard world. Several years ago Willie Hoppe won the balkline billiard championship and then returned the emblem to the donors because he objected to certain rules of play. Ora Morningstar did the same thing a year ago. Each has since steadfastly declined to enter in any tournaments. Graney yesterday convinced both players that it was to the best interest of themselves and billiards in general to concede a few points, and a series of matches between these players and Calvin Demarest, who won the recent tournament at Madison Square Garden, is in prospect.

It was decided that Demarest's title remain unquestioned. Morningstar and Hoppe agreed to meet in a match eliminating series, with the right to challenge Demarest or Harry Cline, in case the latter should win the coming match in Chicago. Future open tournaments will find both of the former malcontents willing to enter, and the winner of an emblem in competition to come will be the undisputed champion of the world. The meeting was held in Graney's apartment in the Hotel Astor.

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A Health-Guarantee to be Found in No Other Water, Because:

1—The ONLY Water put up in STERILIZED bottles;

2—The ONLY Water—Domestic or Foreign—which is NEVER put in a bottle that has been used before.

"The World's Best Table Water"

Tremendous Sale of Automobile Apparel

$75,000.00 Worth of Merchandise

Closing Out Retail Department

(In one week's time)

To confine our business to manufacturing and wholesale.

Entire stock of ready made garments sold below cost of manufacturing—men's and women's fur, leather, cloth and rubber garments, robes, hats, caps, gloves, gauntlets, boots and goggles.

FROM

40% TO 60% BELOW

PREVAILING RETAIL PRICES.

SCANDINAVIAN FUR AND LEATHER CO.

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Gain in Automobile Advertising.

263,259 lines of automobile advertising were published by The New York Times thus far this year, as compared with 202,616 lines in 1908—a gain of 60,643 lines.

The circulation of The New York Times exceeds 175,000 copies daily. The daily city sales exceed the combined city sales of the three other New York morning newspapers popularly classed with The Times as to character of circulation.

The New York Times is read by more automobile owners and buyers than any other newspaper.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

NO FIGHTS IN CASINO.

Tom O'Rourke's Club Postpones Bouts—Must Answer Summons.

There were some bouts scheduled to be held by the members of the National Sporting Club of America last night in Sulzer's Harlem Casino. But the inclement weather and the disinclination of the "fans" to go out in it prompted Manager "Tom" O'Rourke to postpone festivities until next Monday night. At the time he called the evening's programme off there were not over 100 members present.

During the afternoon two of District Inspector Hussey's men obtained four summonses for O'Rourke, and three others of the club's management returnable on Wednesday morning, from Magistrate Steinert in the Harlem Court. The complaint in each case was an alleged violation of Chapter 1,710 of the Penal Code, relating to the holding of prizefights. The police had, as evidence, tickets of admission to the Casino, which they claimed were being illegaly sold.

CROOK OUTRUNS PAT WHITE.

Fall River Athlete Captures Fifteen-Mile Race at Auburn.

Special to The New York Times.

AUBURN, N. Y., Dec. 18.—Ted Crook of Fall River, the winner of third place in the international Marathon, defeated Pat White, the Irish champion, here to-night in a fifteen-mile match race in the remarkable time of 1:22:24 on a twenty-lap track, which some persons declared was short. The American won the race by four and one-half laps, and both men finished strong.

The feature of the contest was Crook's steady high-speed running. He made his first mile in 4:55, and the slowest mile in the race, made by White, was negotiated in 5:52. Near the close of the race White complained to his trainer, Ernie Hertjberg, that he was suffering from a strained instep, but he pressed Crook closely and dropped out in the last lap. The race was witnessed by a large crowd, which noted Crook's return to his splendid form of last Winter with satisfaction.

Hertjberg at the close challenged Crook to a ten-mile race for $250 a side and a percentage of the gate receipts, offering to run against him either Charles Muller of New York or Auguster Ljungstrom, a Swede, whom Hertjberg has just brought to this country. Crook accepted, but no date or place was set for the race.

L. WITHINGTON IS CAPTAIN.

Harvard Elects Left Guard to Lead Next Season's Eleven.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Dec. 13.—Lothrop Withington of Honolulu was to-night elected Captain of the Harvard football team for the coming year. Withington prepared for college at Oahu School in Honolulu. He is 20 years old. Last year he rowed No. 5 on the 'Varsity crew which defeated Yale, and played left guard this Fall on the 'Varsity football team. He is President of the Junior Class.

The football team to-night awarded the "H" to two substitute players who were not able to get into the Yale game, Quarterback Stephen Galatti, 1910, of New York City, and Fullback Earl V. Long, 1910, of Maroa, Ill.

Hare and Hound Chase on Wheels.

The Century Road Club of America held a "hare and hound chase" on bicycles last Sunday on the north shore of Long Island. There were thirty participants in the event. The riders started from Manhasset Hill, covering a course through the woods around Great Neck, Little Neck, and Manhasset. There were five "hares," who had a handicap of ten minutes; each carried a bag of colored paper, leaving a trail for the "hounds" to follow. The distance traveled was twelve miles, and the time was one hour.

Columbia G. S. Basket Ball Team.

The basket ball team of the Columbia Grammar School is looking forward to a successful season. It has three members of last year's strong team as a nucleus and an abundance of promising new material from which the rest of the team and the substitutes have been chosen.

"IRISH" PADDY BEATEN.

Olympic Fights Go on Despite Court Summons from Steinert.

Eddie Walsh of Harlem outpointed "Irish" Paddy of Brooklyn in a ten-round contest at the Olympic Athletic Club, West 125th Street, last night. The clubhouse was well filled with members. Magistrate Steinert, in the Harlem Court, yesterday afternoon issued summonses for Edward McMahon, matchmaker of the club; Eddie Walsh, and "Irish" Paddy, the principals in the main event of the entertainment, but this did not prevent the show from taking place. The men are to appear in court to-morrow morning.

Walsh was heavier than his opponent, but Paddy made up for the weight in cleverness. Walsh forced the Brooklynite around the ring with stiff left-hand jabs, and Paddy was bewildered. In the fourth round Walsh landed hard rights to body and face and Paddy retaliated with lefts to the Harlem boy's nose.

In the fifth round Walsh landed a left hook to his opponent's jaw, and Paddy went to the floor, but was up in an instant. Paddy's nose bled in the seventh round from Walsh's left jabs, and Walsh's left eye was slightly closed. In the final round Paddy fought hard to even matters, and landed hard blows to Walsh's face, and the Harlemite had a gash over his right eye at the finish. It was a good contest between clever boys, with Walsh the aggressor.

In the other bouts, Eddie Smith knocked out "Young" Stall, a colored boxer, in the first round of a four-round contest, and Al. Hancock, another colored fighter, was put on with Smith. Hancock stalled and would not fight, and Smith had an easy time in defeating him. Charlie Havigan was knocked out in the second round of a four-round contest.

"Pal" Moore of Philadelphia was matched last night to meet Harry Thomas, champion bantamweight of England, for ten rounds next Monday night.

Emerson Wins Pool Match.

In the Class B pool tournament at Doyle's Academy last evening C. Emerson defeated J. Manahan by a score of 75 to 68. Manahan had a high run of 15. This evening T. Hughes will play L. Finke in the tournament.

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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, DEC. 14, 1909.

SENATOR RAYNER'S BLOOD AT THE BOILING POINT.

It may be that ZELAYA, the President or Dictator of Nicaragua, is a desperado and a reprobate, a most undesirable and inconvenient person, a great sinner before the Lord, and an offense in the sight of the nations, but that does not justify intervention.

It may be that the two Americans GROCE and CANNON were put to death by ZELAYA'S orders in violation of the laws and usages of civilized warfare. But it is a grave and exceedingly doubtful question whether that affords ground for intervention to deprive ZELAYA of power and set up ESTRADA or some other aspiring pretender in his place.

When Gen. JACKSON in 1818 ordered the execution of ARBUTHNOT and AMBRISTER, two British citizens who had taken arms and service with the foes of this Government in Florida, Great Britain acquiesced in the execution on the ground that by joining forces engaged in hostilities against a friendly Power, they had forfeited their right to the protection of the British Government. DANIEL WEBSTER, when he was Secretary of State in 1842, in an official dispatch laid down the principle that "a citizen of the United States, who, in a foreign country, joins as a combatant a hostile expedition there set on foot against another country, and is captured by the authority of the latter within its jurisdiction, forfeits his claim to the protection of his own Government." President TAYLOR in 1849 issued a proclamation declaring that citizens of the United States concerned in an armed expedition fitted out for the invasion of Cuba would forfeit their claim to the protection of their country, and that they must not expect "the interference of this Government in any form on their behalf, no matter to what extremities they may be reduced in consequence of their conduct." Similar language was employed by President FILLMORE in a proclamation issued in 1851.

GROCE and CANNON must have known that one of the probable "consequences of their conduct" was that of getting killed. Death was one of the risks of the hazardous undertaking in which they had engaged. If we once establish or admit the principle that we must guarantee such risks in the case of every adventurer or soldier of fortune who takes part in insurrectionary movements in other countries, we shall thereby embark upon a policy abounding in difficulty and danger. It is to be presumed that GROCE and CANNON had interests of some kind in Nicaragua; that they had reason to believe that, should ESTRADA be successful, their service in his cause would be recognized. Concessions would be easily got and on advantageous terms. This does not imply anything particularly derogatory to GROCE and CANNON. They were doubtless brave and certainly enterprising men. But it is absurd to insist that in such a venture their rights to the protection of this Government suffered no impairment. An American resident in Nicaragua who remained perfectly neutral during the insurrection would be entitled to that protection. The behavior of GROCE and CANNON was in the highest degree unneutral. It remains to be established, certainly it has not yet been established, that their execution, even in violation of the laws of war, was such an affront to our dignity and such an injury as to demand the extreme measure of intervention with armed force to depose or punish ZELAYA.

We hope, therefore, that the members of the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate will consider with minds entirely calm the fiery resolution offered yesterday by Senator RAYNER, and on motion of Senator LODGE referred to that committee. The resolution was followed by an even more fiery speech from the Maryland Senator. His mind appears to have been in a state of conflagration. His insistence that we ought to apprehend ZELAYA and that we might properly and lawfully bring him to this country for trial would be only feebly characterized if we should call it ridiculous. It was, in fact, one of the most preposterous utterances ever listened to in the Senate Chamber. Senator RAYNER ought to cool off before he permits himself to speak again on this subject.

There has been an absurd amount of excitement over the Nicaragua affair, a quite uncalled-for exhibition of heat and bad language. We may grant that ZELAYA is altogether objectionable, but there is reason to believe that he numbers among his supporters a very great majority of the Nicaraguan people. In spite of that, ESTRADA may succeed, although it is difficult to see just how he is going to secure a triumph for his arms and authority in the better part of the country west of the mountain range. With his ambitions and his struggles we have, so far as now appears, nothing whatever to do save to preserve an attitude of correct neutrality. We may extend to him our sympathy, if we please. Probably the best, and certainly the most convenient, way out of the difficulty would be the overthrowing of ZELAYA by ESTRADA. Beyond the utterance of a pious wish to that effect we have no present duty, obligation, or privilege.

THE ERA OF RED CLOUD.

The death of RED CLOUD, the Sioux chieftain, at the age of 90 years, suggests further comment. When he was born three-quarters of the territory now occupied by the Republic on this continent was wilderness. When he had attained manhood and chieftainship the work of exploration had scarcely begun. For a full generation, as the life of man is computed by the actuaries, he was Overlord of the Northwest. He had passed into old age before the white man had completely conquered the red Indian. His right to rule, to use all his power and craft to check the oncoming of the invading stranger, he never doubted while he remained in arms. They say of RED CLOUD that he did not realize the hopelessness of the struggle until he visited the East. In Washington the scales fell from his eyes. He returned westward to go into peaceful retirement, a captive and a pensioner. For a few years Indian warfare was kept up by chiefs of less sagacity, inspired rather by hatred and thirst for immediate gain than by the desire to preserve the land of their fathers. But long before the old chief closed his eyes to the world the Indian of the hills and plains had ceased to be a power to be reckoned with. He had developed into a ward, and an educational and economic problem.

In RED CLOUD'S lifetime COOPER'S Indian tales dealt with a subject of living interest. The Indian was dreaded and hated, pitied and idealized in the same breath. The poets and dramatists treated of him as hero, demon, or Nemesis. STONE'S "Metamora" and LONGFELLOW'S "Hiawatha" were both of his time. The whites who penetrated his fastnesses held their lives in their hands. They fought their way step by step. Wagon trains of the settlers, guarded by armed horsemen, found their way westward and still further westward in spite of his strategy and force, and the iron rails were laid in their wake. The telegraph went with the steam, and the old chief who ruled in his time as King PHILIP and MASSASOIT and TECUMSEH had ruled, lived far into the era of the telephone, the electric railway, the wireless telegraph. The power he had exerted had disappeared from the calculations of man. Thriving cities stood where his campfires had gleamed. Trolley cars ran through miles of productive farms over his trails. A peaceful, productive, industrious race, inspired by high ideals, carried on the arts of civilization where his followers had slaughtered their predecessors invading the wilderness.

This much may savor of the funeral sermon in "The Minister's Opportunity." To be sure, old RED CLOUD himself did nothing to advance civilization. If acquiescent he was never reconciled. He lived and died an Indian. But in his prime he was a vital force, and his lifetime included all the years of the actual material development of this country. We may well reflect what a few years have brought forth, and wonder what mighty changes may be wrought in the ninety years to come.

THE TRACTION DEFICIT.

The Public Service Commission has published figures showing that the Metropolitan Street Railway system's operation realized a loss for the year reported of $295,069. The Third Avenue road recently reported earnings which would pay some part of its interest obligations, but the Metropolitan's deficit is after a default upon almost $100,000,000 of bonds and rentals. It is hardly worth mentioning that there is nothing for $50,000,000 of stock. The sole item of comfort is that the operating ratio is abnormal. But, even if it could be reduced, it would be necessary to make allowance for depreciation, as the above figures do not.

Looking backward, the obvious reflection is that the enormous overcapitalization did not enable the managers to extort anything from the nickel payers. Whoever got a ride for 5 cents got his money's worth anyhow, regardless of the profits or losses by the promoters of the companies, either in the stock market or otherwise. Indeed, the present disclosures indicate that the payers of the nickels got something more than their money's worth. This view of the subject is interesting looking forward. For the wreck must be salvaged somehow, and this must be done on the basis of the figures above, plus the statutes. And the statutes are even more important than the figures.

In the first place, the company carried almost half as many persons for nothing, on transfers, as it carried for money. The fare payers numbered 277,964,561 and the riders on transfers 125,534,209. Theoretically, each transfer represents some fraction of an unridden journey, which it would cost the company nothing to supply. Practically the transfers in many cases represent the loss of 5 cents. Many passengers know very well how to plan their rides so as to do their errands while changing cars. This is a comparatively innocent way of getting two rides for one. Whoever seeks to estimate the worth of the properties in reorganization must bear the statutes in mind as well as the figures of business done.

Another consideration of future importance is the franchise tax. There are those who will find it humorous that this concern which earns a deficit without any possible suspicion of juggling the figures, actually paid enormous taxes, and owes on franchise tax an amount which has been stated at $4,703,590. It would be curious to get an expert valuation of the worth of a franchise earning an operating deficit of $300,000. Whatever the value may be the universe is warned that that valuation will not be allowed to be capitalized. The Third Avenue stockholders are invited to pay an assessment of say three times the market appraisal of their stock, and show a certain reluctance to come forward with the cash. Now appear these Metropolitan figures.

In the old days they would have appealed to those who like a long shot and corresponding profits. But that is impossible under New York laws. Six per cent. is the maximum allowed, with the chance that the statutes will reduce it if realized. There would seem to be two alternatives—one to file down the teeth of the statutes, the other to make them still sharper. It might be provided, for example, that the shareholders shall not be allowed to forfeit their holdings, but shall be compelled to operate the road in compliance with all the orders of the Public Service Commission.

BOMBS TO PUNISH SLANDERERS.

It is worth noting that the belief that bombs which exploded in the home of a writer for a St. Louis "society paper" and the office of his periodical were placed there by men more or less prominent in St. Louis social life is pretty generally entertained. Somehow the incident lends a certain dignity to the surreptitious employment of explosive bombs which it has hitherto lacked. Probably nothing can be said in favor of the practice. The bomb is a hateful weapon of offense and its user is open to the charges of cruelty and cowardice. Yet the scandalmonger and vilifier of character has hitherto, in these modern times, too frequently escaped severe punishment of any sort. The horsewhip and the libel suit have alike been impotent to suppress this form of depravity.

Here in New York the abused "society" man or "clubman" (probably the St. Louis victims answer both graphic descriptions,) does not employ the bomb to avenge insults, and as fisticuffs have gone sadly out of fashion his only resort is a civil suit for damages from a defendant usually unable to pay damages, or an appeal to the District Attorney and the Grand Jury. We suffer from our finer civilization. In St. Louis blood still runs high, and there is, after all, some sort of crude justice in punishing slander with an explosive bomb. They are similar weapons, cowardly, brutal, and unfair.

In the lively times of the Restoration when a playwright or comedian lampooned or caricatured a "wasp-waisted fop" he was likely to be set upon and beaten nearly to death by a gang of hirelings. London society has grown tame, and New York society likewise, but slander thrives as of old. We cannot applaud bomb using, but we shall continue to feel a sort of savage satisfaction in the St. Louis use of bombs, unless it shall turn out, as we more than half suspect, that the bombs were quite harmless, and their employment was not sanctioned by the victims of slander at all. It is just possible that they were advertising bombs.

THE RULE OF "THE MAJORITY."

At the recent election the fundamental law of the State was changed by four amendments. These amendments were made a part of the Constitution by a minority of all the votes cast at the election, and, of course, by a still smaller minority of votes of those entitled to the suffrage. So far as the figures reported as yet by the Secretary of State show, less than half of those voting voted at all on the amendments. This means that only about 30 per cent. of the votes cast on Nov. 2 were given to the amendments, and this would not be more than 25 per cent. of the total number of legal votes.

This does not seem exactly like a record of the will of the people, deliberately formed and fully expressed, as to the provisions of the Constitution of the State. It seems still less so when the vote is a little more closely examined. Two of the four amendments concerned the people of the interior of the State much more than they concerned the people of New York. One was to increase the salaries of up-State Judges; the other related to Boards of Supervisors. And there was a referendum on a canal appropriation of interest and importance to the interior. Yet all of these would have been rejected by the up-State vote had that been conclusive. They were saved only by the vote of this city. Are we, then, to suppose that the voters of New York City are so much more alive to the interests of the people of the interior as this would indicate? Not at all. We were only interested in the amendment extending our debt limit, which was supposed to open up for us a prospect of transit lines which we sorely need. But even this tempting consideration aroused the attention of less than half of us who went to the polls. And thus we have the curious spectacle of a few thousand voters in one end of the State deciding four constitutional amendments by supporting their local interests, and, incidentally or accidentally, because it was the easiest way to make sure of those interests, voting on other amendments of no concern to them.

Again, it is to be noted that the voters who achieved this queer result so blindly really, for the most part, had to vote blindly. On the ballot the amendments were indicated only by descriptions which few voters could understand unless they had cut from a newspaper the text and explanation of the amendments. Practically, in order certainly to vote for the one amendment the New York men wanted, most of them had to vote for all. Taking the process as a whole, it is not too much to say that it is one as clumsy, inept, and ill-adapted to the purpose it is supposed to serve as could be devised. It is true that amendments cannot be submitted to the popular vote until the Legislature at two successive sessions has voted to submit them. This amounts to a legislative veto in advance upon amendments. But in regard to nearly all amendments, if the Legislature can be trusted with a negative on them, why can it not be trusted with a final decision? Take the amendments of this year—every one of them except the one relating to the debt limit might just as safely be left to the Legislature as to the people. They might not be decided with entire wisdom, but they would be decided with more wisdom than the present method can possibly evoke. The theory that Constitutions must be made by the people is fully established, but in the case of these amendments its application has yielded grotesque results.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Hardship to be Minimized.

That anybody should be subjected to imprisonment, even for an hour, merely because he happens to see a crime committed and will be wanted later in court as a witness against the criminal is, of course, a hardship. When, as is too often the case, the unmerited sequestration is continued for months, the impulse to use a stronger word than "hardship"—"outrage," for instance—is almost irresistible.

Certainly the innocent victim of this system will suffer from a rapidly growing sense of wrong and injustice as week after week passes and he still remains shut up in the dreary "House of Detention." Theoretically he might admit, were another than himself concerned, the necessity for making sure that needed witnesses shall be on hand when a trial begins, but practically he will feel that he is being very badly used and that society owes him something more than mere liberation after he has given his testimony. It is well, therefore, that the attention of the State Prison Commission has been formally called to this matter—well that the prosecuting officials in the several counties should feel themselves under some compulsion to prove that they have inflicted the hardship with a full realization of its seriousness and that they have done their best to keep it within the limits set by the public interests which are its only excuse.

Mr. JEROME shows what seems to be rather needless irritability in commenting on the criticism which the working of the detention system here has elicited, and it is hardly an answer to that criticism to say that these prisoners are relieved of the burden of self-support and that some of them do not find six months of free board and lodging too long. Possibly not, but others do, and their resentment of undeserved imprisonment is not rendered the less bitter by the thought that bondage of this particular sort is rarely or never imposed upon any except people who are poor and friendless. Their selection for its endurance is not, of course, due to their poverty or friendlessness, but to the irresponsibility which so often goes with those lamentable peculiarities. They are detained because otherwise there is no assurance that they will be findable when needed. Still, the other explanation is only too near at hand, and there is an element of oblique truth in it.

What Mr. JEROME and other District Attorneys should say is that while the detention of witnesses is unquestionably a hardship, it is an unavoidable one, and that the way to minimize it is so to reform and simplify criminal procedure that trial shall follow indictment more promptly than it does now. Suggestions along that line would be much more valuable than petulant references to the advantages which some witnesses see in the House of Detention.

No Place for Bulldogs in a City.

Hardly a month passes that the papers do not have to record the infliction of death or serious injury upon somebody by a bulldog or a bull terrier. A particularly horrible illustration of what one of these animals can do when its usually well-controlled ferocity gets out of bounds and is misdirected was presented yesterday in our account of the killing by a big bulldog of CARL LIMPERT. In this case the victim was a full-grown man, but only too often it is a child or woman that is attacked.

Against LIMPERT the dog had for some time shown one of those curious antagonisms that dogs of every breed are apt to manifest, sometimes with and sometimes without known reason, and the chances are that on entering his brother-in-law's flat in the dark the man stepped on the animal and hurt him just enough to fan his smoldering hatred into savage rage. Precisely what followed will never be known, but presumably the dog fastened upon the man's throat and held on after the manner of his kind till the end came. That no sounds were heard by the other people in the house is not very remarkable, since bulldogs do their work silently, and LIMPERT, seized as he was, would be able to make no outcry and would quickly be rendered too weak to struggle.

Now the bulldog, to those he likes and while he likes them, is one of the best of dogs. His courage is absolutely without limit, and he is perfectly ready at any moment to sacrifice his life in the performance of what he knows or thinks to be his duty to his master. Unfortunately his intelligence, through no fault of his own, is somewhat below the canine average; he has been trained for generations, not only to fight, but to fight to kill, and he is armed for desperate encounters. Invariably his policy in warfare is the offensive, not the defensive, and, no more expecting than granting quarter, he enters every combat with the firm determination to make it conclusive. He will endure much from those whose rights he recognizes, but always there is a limit to his toleration, and when that is passed, no matter by whom, he becomes a wild beast, bent on slaughter. The bulldog is out of place in most conditions of modern life. He still has a few legitimate uses on lonely farms, but in towns and cities he is a menace to the public safety and should be suppressed. Nobody with near neighbors has a right to keep such an animal.

Gas Tests Should Be Changed.

In deciding that what most people nowadays want to get from gas is heat rather than light, the up-State Public Service Commission has shown most commendable appreciation of changing conditions, and its suggestion that the old "candle-power" test should at once or soon give place to others determining caloric efficiency is entirely sound.

Gas, in spite of the rivalry of electricity, is still largely used for purposes of illumination, but it is for the most part used in a new way. The light is usually, and should be always, derived, not directly from the combustion of the gas itself, but indirectly from the incandescence of a "mantle" made of one of the refractory earths. That the gas itself should be light giving is therefore no longer necessary; its work is done, and well done, when it has heated the mantle to the required temperature. Indeed, the light-producing components of gas are a little worse than useless when a mantle is used, since they tend to clog up its meshes. As a fuel, too, gas is better when it produces only a blue flame of little illuminating power.

Fortunately, the gas now most wanted can be made more cheaply than that hitherto in demand, and as only one service is asked of it, only one kind is required. The Commissioners say that about 20 per cent. of all the gas now used is made a direct source of light. The other 80 per cent. could as well, or better, be "fuel gas." Hence have they summoned the manufacturers to a conference on the subject. This is real "public service," and nobody will complain that it is unwarranted meddling with established business methods.

PROF. MATTHEWS ON "KOF."

He Has Not Yet Reached That Phonetic Extreme.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your kindly editorial article on the National Institute of Arts and Letters you comment upon the diversity of taste likely to exist in any representative body. And then you suggest that "it will take a long while for Brander Matthews to induce Henry James to spell cough, kof." May I beg space enough to say that it would take at least as long for Mr. James to make me accept that extreme example of phonetic reform for which I have no immediate desire? Furthermore, if Mr. Henry James still needs to be converted to simplified spelling—a very different thing from phonetic reform—I should leave the pleasant duty to his distinguished brother, Prof. William James, who is a member of the Simplified Spelling Board.

I have no means of knowing how large a proportion of the membership of the National Institute agree with James Bryce in thinking that the time has now come when some steps must be taken to make our noble English fitter for service throughout the world. But the American Academy of Arts and Letters, elected from the larger National Institute (and limited to fifty) now contains about thirty representatives of literature. Mr. Howells, the President; Mr. Burroughs, and Mr. Cable are strongly in favor of our movement; and four other members of the academy are actually members of the Simplified Spelling Board—Messrs. Clemens, Higginson, Lounsbury, and Roosevelt. The late Mr. Gilder was also a member of both bodies. And only one member of the academy, Mr. Lodge, has ventured to express his hostility to simplified spelling.

BRANDER MATTHEWS.

New York, Dec. 12, 1909.

HUMANE FOLK.

One of Them Moralizes on the Fate of Old Horses.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A horse in distress appeals to me as would a baby or a helpless old person, and I am sure I wish I could care for them all as I have cared for one—a horse, I mean, not a baby—that has been roaming about a comfortable Jersey farm for these eight or nine years at a small cost to me, just because he got into my heart while he bore me faithfully and well. But when I come to realize "Why Old City Horses Are Sold," as explained by "C. D. L.," I somehow cannot help thinking more strongly on the "everyday" horse than on the hard lot of the city's animals. I mean the horse that starts high and gradually filters down through various stages of misery to the last goal on Barren Island.

This animal, that might be called the "horse of commerce," is a thing of barter and sale, at an ever lessening price, as the weakenings of age tell the story more plainly, while the horse in the city's employ is assured of good keep as long as he can give a fair return for it in duty.

That the City of New York is a rich corporation seems hardly a sufficient reason why it should dispose of its superannuated horses more considerately than does the average private owner; although, really, there is small room for doubt that if the Legislature so decreed the police of New York would gladly surrender the old horse benefit they now enjoy in their pension fund.

Do not we humane folk get to thinking too much occasionally on one phase of a subject, as we do, for instance, on vivisection, to the exclusion of the cruelties attendant upon our daily meat supply?

Should we not gain in effectiveness with a broader view of things? J. W. E.

New York, Dec. 12, 1909.

Marriage and the Birth Rate.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mrs. Margaret Deland is quoted as saying that "the college girl of the present talks about marriage and the birth rate in a way to make her mother blush," and you say editorially that the fact that she does so talk makes of her a "troublesome problem."

May I ask if, because her mother could not possibly appreciate her intelligent understanding of both matters named, the college girl must forever remain silent? Is she to be so considerate of her mother's and grandmother's opinions that she must cease to hold opinions of her own and so walk out of step in the "line of progress" in which you frankly admit she is? Furthermore, would it not have been to the credit of some of these mothers if they had blushed more and been a little less ignorant—or possibly had a few less children? And why should the college girl of the present be found "a troublesome problem?" Is she not demonstrating her entire fitness to take care of herself and so ridding men—or some man—of this especial burden?

Certainly "marriage and the birth rate" are important matters for the college girl or any other girl to consider, and the fact that she calls a spade a spade only proves her earnestness and sincerity. Fortunately the habit of blushing over important topics of conversation is dying out among women, but the least advanced college girls of to-day would turn as red as roses if asked to marry and bear children as thoughtlessly as did their mothers.

LURANA W. SHELDON.

New York, Dec. 12, 1909.

"WOMEN BETTER THAN MEN."

But Business Is Communal and Home Is Individual.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I fancy no one but Miss Blackwell missed the point of my suggestion of the heroism of the nine Parliamentary candidates who declared themselves anti-suffragists, though they must have known to what nagging persecution they exposed themseves, so I need not explain further. But "One of Many" is alas, indeed, one of many deluded followers, who seems not even to know the war cries of her leaders.

I do not understand her first sentence, but I can tell her, not only that all suffragist speaking and writing is permeated with the doctrine of "Look at this evil, and this abuse, and this injustice; give women a vote and all shall be cured," but that specific instances present themselves daily.

I take the following from The Boston Globe's account of a speech by the lady of the many names, prominent in the suffrage ranks, now known as Mrs. Gilman:

> Woman suffrage will bring women forward humanly, making them human as well as female. It will make motherhood better by giving to each child two parents instead of one and a half. It will give man a full-grown comrade and make marriage more solid and satisfying. It will end child labor. For all that woman suffrage will do for wifehood and motherhood is nothing as compared to what it will do for the world.

Naturally enough the climax is, "And we shall pave the way for Socialism."

We anti-suffragists look on this as all of a piece with the suffragist impertinence that "women are better than men," since good men want, and work for, these "alterations in human nature" with their votes, as earnestly as good women could do, if the women attended to their vital home affairs besides. As a matter of fact, the proportion of good—and wise—women is about that of the same kind of men, with the difference that the men in business life come easily into sufficient touch with political life to vote pretty intelligently without sacrificing more personal responsibilities, for business is essentially communal, whereas home is esentially individual.

Conservatism does not embrace all wisdom, but there is no folly greater than "all change is improvement." Compare the laws of Idaho and New York! Or ask a statesman about New Zealand's finances!

MARGARET DOANE GARDINER.

Albany, N. Y., Dec. 12, 1909.

Records of Women Voting.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A writer in your columns says that the only solid argument against equal suffrage is the belief that most women do not want the ballot, and would not use it if they had it.

The Colorado Secretary of State, in a letter to Mrs. Charles Park of Boston, says that 80 per cent. of the women in Colorado register, and about 72 per cent. vote.

The Wyoming Secretary of State, in a letter to me, says that 90 per cent. of the women in Wyoming vote.

The Chief Justice of Idaho and all the Justices of the State Supreme Court have signed a published statement saying "the large vote cast by the women establishes the fact that they take a lively interest."

In Australia men outnumber women. At the last Federal elections for which we have the figures, 628,235 men and 431,033 women voted.

When woman suffrage was granted in New Zealand in 1893, of the 139,915 women in the colony 109,461 registered to vote, and the number of women voting has increased at each Parliamentary election since.

In Finland, at the three elections since they obtained the full franchise, the press dispatches reported that the women voted more generally than the men.

In Norway, at the one election held since women obtained the Parliamentary vote, their vote was larger in the towns and lighter in the country districts, as is the case with the men.

The majority of the women had never asked for the ballot in any of these countries or States. In all of them it had been vehemently asserted in advance that the majority of the women did not want it and would not use it if they had it.

Incidentally the statistics of the women's large vote answer the objection about the votes of the bad women. Ex-Gov. Warren of Wyoming put the matter in a nutshell when he wrote to Horace G. Wadlin of Massachusetts:

> "Our women nearly all vote; and since in Wyoming, as elsewhere, the majority of women are good and not bad, the result is good and not evil."

ALICE STONE BLACKWELL.

Dorchester, Mass., Dec. 12, 1909.

A French Opinion.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In Norway women have begun to vote. A French magazine (Les Annales) has pictures showing them caught in the act. The editor of this magazine has also collected the opinions on equal suffrage of several members of the French Academy. The distinguished critic Emile Faguet expresses himself as follows:

> I have said a good many times that I am in favor of women being allowed to vote and hold office, since I desire absolute equality of rights of the two sexes. I am even in favor of the vote for children, (the father voting for the boys, the mother for the girls,) which would give to the fathers and mothers of families the social preponderance which they ought to have. I think that for every country the vote of women would be a moral and conservative force, women being in general a little less sensual, much less criminal, and infinitely less intemperate in strong drink than men.

H. M. C.

Annandale-on-Hudson, Dec. 12, 1909.

The Six-Day Bicycle Race.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

One of your correspondents denounces the six-day bicycle race, and thinks it should be barred as illegal. This would be impossible, as there is nothing connected with it that is unlawful with the exception of perhaps the betting, but the latter accompanies any kind of a contest.

Every precaution is taken to prevent injury to the riders and danger is reduced to a minimum. Physicians are in attendance, and if any of the men becomes physically incapable of continuing he is withdrawn from the race. Accidents are bound to occur in all sports and games, but the casualties thus far in this event seem to have been of a rather mild sort.

The six-day bicycle race is a fine and thrilling exhibition of speed, endurance, and daring, and should appeal to every true sportsman. Compare it with the Marathon foot race, which is about the dullest kind of a grind ever conceived of.

Finally, it is held here but once during the year, and if New York cannot stand that, then something must be radically wrong some where. GEORGE SUMNER.

New York, Dec. 10, 1909.

HER EPITAPH.

He said he loved her!
Then he let her toil,
Fry, bake, and stew, stew, bake, and broil,
Mop, scrub, and iron, wash and rake and hoe,
Sweep leaves in Fall, in Winter shovel snow,
Bear seven children, sew and darn and mend,
Care for his parents and to neighbors lend
Whatever minutes she could find betimes—
Then when she died he wrote two coupled rhymes
And on her gravestone had them neatly cut;
I have them here! They sound all right, but—but—

"Beloved by me, the woman 'neath this moss;
She was my helpmate, and I mourn her loss!"

LURANA W. SHELDON.

SEEK THEIR PAY FOR BUILDING CODE WORK

Commission Whose Revision Was Rejected by the Mayor Gets Together Again.

ALDERMEN GETTING RESTIVE

Tammany Move in the Board to Jam Revision Through Unchanged—Certain McClellan Will Veto It.

The Building Code Revision Commission, appointed some two years ago to consider the question of changing the provisions of the present code, and whose recommendations were vetoed by Mayor McClellan last Summer, after having been approved by the Aldermen in the face of strong criticism and objection, met yesterday for the first time in several months. The principal business done was the passage of resolutions regretting the disappearance of Washington Hull, the architect, who was a member of the commission, and the consideration of ways and means for the collection of pay for its work.

No provision has been made by the city authorities for the pay of the commission whose work was long ago completed. This amounts to $165,000, representing $10,000 for two years' work for each of the members who are not city officials.

Eight men employed by the city sat on the commission. Besides these, there were the Building Superintendents of the five boroughs, two Aldermen, Kenneally, the Chairman of the Buildings Committee of the Board of Aldermen and the representative of the home district of Leader Murphy of Tammany Hall, who engineered the approval of the majority report of the commission by the Aldermen, and Doull, who drew the minority report and fought the majority's findings long and hard and lost his seat in the board at the recent election in consequence, and Fire Chief Croker. It is generally believed that these men will not prsent any claim for pay for their services on the commission.

The previous commission, appointed three years ago, whose report was also rejected, have not received their pay. Their claim represents in the neighborhood of $100,000.

Consequently the city is obligated to pay approximately a quarter of a million dollars for work which to date has resulted in nothing as the thing stands. There is indication, however, that a determined effort will be made by the Tammany men to get the rejected code through before the end of the year. It was reintroduced before the Aldermen a week ago and referred again to the Buildings Committee as new matter, without discussion. This committee met yesterday, and Chairman Kenneally called for amendments. None was presented, and the committee adjourned until to-day. Kenneally was non-committal as to what he intends to do if no changes are suggested to-day.

The Mayor gave several definite reasons for his veto. The most important of his objections was against the restrictions placed upon the use of cinder, concrete fireproofing. He directed that certain tests be made by Chief Engineer Lewis of the Board of Estimate. These tests have not been made through the failure of the Aldermen to vote any money for carrying them out.

It was said at the meeting of the commission yesterday that it would be possible to meet all objections raised by the Mayor, with the exception of the fireproofing, which could not now be overcome, owing to the absence of the tests.

It is firmly believed that the Mayor will again veto the code if presented to him without changes. Sixty votes in the Aldermen will be necessary to pass the document over his veto, and it is doubtful whether this number of votes can be obtained. When the code was approved by the board last Summer only the bare forty votes necessary were obtained. A number of things have happened since then, however, among them the election. Many of the present members of the board were not returned. This fact frequently goes a long way toward influencing an Alderman's vote.

MAYOR CONSERVING THE CASH.

Won't Consider Any More New Expenditures Before Retiring from Office

The Armory Board yesterday deferred action on the selection of a site for the proposed new armory for the Eighth Regiment, N. G. N. Y., Mayor McClellan declaring that he was opposed to the present administration further obligating the city in the matter of new expenditures.

"With only seventeen more days of the present administration remaining, I am not in favor of taking initial action on a proposition which may ultimately involve the expenditure of $1,000,000," said he. "It would be much better for us to leave this matter for our successors to pass upon. For my own part I know nothing about the proposed site, and I cannot inform myself sufficiently at this late day."

The site suggested is at 190th Street, Aqueduct Avenue, and Kingsbridge Road, the Bronx. Its estimated cost is $300,000. The city already owns land in the neighborhood acquired for the Water Department and other purposes. It is contended by several members of the board that it is not necessary to acquire more property if the regiment wishes to build an armory in that vicinity.

It was this question of the location of the new armory for the Eighth which created so much opposition last Summer. A bill was put through the Legislature allowing it to take several acres in Crotona Park for the purpose. The Mayor vetoed the bill. The question will now go over to the new administration.

Later in the day the Mayor said the statement made by him in the board meeting would apply to all future authorizations of new expenditures asked of the administration.

"Of course there are certain matters which have been pending before us for a long time which we would like to clean up before we go out of office," said he, "but outside of these things I shall emphatically oppose the authorization of further expenditures."

The Mayor said that one of his last acts before going out of office would be the filling of a vacancy which still remains in the Board of Education. "I shall probably hold this appointment until Dec. 31," said he, "for I am anxious to put one of my departmental heads in the place, and I cannot do this until just before he goes out of office."

The Mayor announced that he would go abroad immediately after the first of the year to remain for the rest of the Winter.

G. C. Tarler Off to Bangkok Post.

G. Cornell Tarler, who has just been appointed Consul General at Bangkok and Secretary of the American Legation to Siam, sails to-day on the Kronprinzessin Cecilie to occupy his new post in the Far East. Mr. Tarler has entirely recovered from the injury he suffered while Secretary of Legation at Havana.

"PENELOPE" IS ONLY MILDLY AMUSING

Miss Tempest, Warmly Welcomed, Is as Delightful as Ever.

BUT SUPPORT IS INADEQUATE

Mr. Maugham's Piece, in Spite of Several Clever Little Twists, Not Strong Enough to Stand on Its Own Legs.

PENELOPE, a comedy, by W. Somerset Maugham. Lyceum Theatre.

Penelope	Marie Tempest
Dr. O'Farrell	Philip Desborough
Professor Golightly	Herbert Rose
Mrs. Golightly	Maud Milton
Mr. Davenport Barlow	Wilfred Draycott
Mrs. Ferguson	Mabel Trevor
Mr. Beadsworth	McIntyre Wicksteed
Mrs. Watson	Minnie Griffen
Mr. Anderson	J. Sebastian Smith
Feyton	Nannie Bennett

After all, it need not surprise anybody if New York must take its own medicine once in a while, although, accustomed as we are to seeing the best actors in the country in our casts, and keeping them here, while Kokomo and Chicago and the other metropolises outside wonder "what New York could see" in this or that play, it does seem a bit strange to find ourselves just another of the provinces.

If those Chicago and Kokomo people only knew.

Very often it is the acting that makes all the difference.

Then, along came a play from London that has been a great success, "The Mollusc" for example, which notwithstanding the fact that it is one of the best light comedies that have been produced on the English stage for several years, failed lamentably here, and New York asked the same question. But then Sir Charles Wyndham and Miss Eva Moore came over to show how it had been originally played, and there was the answer.

"Penelope" is a long way below the Hubert Henry Davies piece in freshness of invention, brilliancy of line, and general cleverness. But "Penelope," with its London cast, including Graham Browne, who is busy elsewhere in New York, and Alfred Bishop, who is probably busy in the English metropolis, or ought to be, had the effect of a very sparkling theatrical cocktail.

Of course Miss Marie Tempest was the particular cherry to give it its flavor, and Miss Tempest, fortunately for Mr. Maugham and for us, is still on hand to keep the whole thing from going flat. But between "Penelope," as it was at the Comedy Theatre in London and "Penelope" as it is at the Lyceum Theatre, New York, there is just the difference that there is between—well, say a big New York success with its original cast and that same piece with its star and a lot of "road actors" doing pretty well, considering. It is just the matter of the actors that explains what all the fuss was about.

That must explain why an audience which had come with great expectations was politely, but not overpoweringly, amused by "Penelope" last night. After all even Miss Marie Tempest, clever little woman that she is—and is there an actress on the English stage who can approach her in a rôle demanding the blend of a very delicate, delightful little sentiment with the most fetchingly feminine sort of humor—even Miss Marie Tempest cannot work uphill as successfully with half a dozen people pulling in the other direction as she could with the same number helping to shove along.

It was generally announced that Miss Tempest would be supported by the London Comedy Theatre Company. Possibly. But not the company that supported her in "Penelope" during the major part of the run of Mr. Maugham's piece—not a single one of them in fact. All of which would not be important if Mr. Maugham's little piece did not need just the sort of acting it had there to relieve much of it from dullness.

For, after all, barring an exceedingly clever twist in the second act and a particularly funny little scene in the third, "Penelope" is our old friend "Divorcons" in another frock—several of them, in fact, the sort of dreams Miss Tempest wears so charmingly—just as Thompson Buchanan's "A Woman's Way" was the Sardou piece, turned backward. And the central idea, that of a woman who, to win her husband, helps the other woman play the game, is so good, in fact, that even Mr. James M. Barrie didn't hesitate to use it in "What Every Woman Knows."

In this case, it takes an old professor of mathematics, Penelope's father, to discover to her what, according to the Barrie formula, she ought to have known for herself, that is, if she hangs about her husband too much, inquires too closely into his comings and goings, asks too ofter if he loves her as much as ever, she is in a fair way to losing him forever. In other words, as Prof. Golightly points out, nobody likes strawberry ices three times a day, and Penelope's husband, a rising young physician, has been seeking a change of diet, finding a dashing young widow, whose husband is "bravely fighting for his country in a foreign land," a pleasant substitute for the too adoring wife.

The story has been told several times already in these columns and need not therefore be detailed at length. One of its most humorous situations is that in which Penelope after having assisted her husband and the widow in all their intriguing allows them to discover that she was wise from the start, the revelation coming to the husband at a moment when Penelope's mother and father are just arriving, and being regarded by him as an evidence that he alone of all the family has a moral sense.

This is really a delightful twist. And delightful, too, especially as Miss Tempest acts it, is a later scene, in which Penelope tells the widow of the death of a certain Mrs. Mack, a patient invented by the doctor to explain his absences, and supposedly a close friend of the widow. Very happily carried throughout the little piece is the story of Penelope's extravagant purchases of hats and gowns, presumably to be paid for out of Mrs. Mack's fees for medical attention, and never to materialize, of course.

Miss Tempest is charming, of course, with innumerable little ways and graces of her own. She has individuality in her petulancy, jealousy, repentance, grief—never very deep, as indeed they should not be in a piece of this kind—and a most unusual facility in suggesting two things at once, in conveying to the person with whom she is playing a sense of seriousness, while "putting the audience wise," so to speak, to the fact that she is enjoying the other's discomfiture. It is a difficult thing to do naturally, and here there is frequent occasion for it. No one does it so well as Miss Tempest. As for her frocks—but there the mere male must pause.

Better acting than was shown last night is necessary, however, to fill in many of the scenes, when Miss Tempest is absent, scenes in which the company grows very thin, or, as in the visits of the doctor's non-paying patients in the second act, get perilously close to burlesque. At best the people in the present company are respectable players, as in the case of Miss Maud Milton, as Mrs. Golightly, and Mr. Herbert Ross, who has nothing of the mellowness and unction of Mr. Alfred Bishop, as her worthy husband.

Wilfred Draycott as Penelope's philandering uncle is much too obvious, "lays it on too thick," while Philip Desborough in the rôle of next importance to Miss Tempest, gives evidence merely of being a well-intentioned novice not yet over his first awkwardness. He has a good presence, but was very badly made up, and should develop into a useful player. It is rather unfair to him, however, as it is to an audience to project him thus unprepared in a difficult leading light comedy rôle. As the lady of the type described by Samuel Weller as "designing vidder," though grass, Miss Mabel Trevor was properly imposing and hard-voiced. The minor rôle of a maid was neatly played by Nannie Bennett.

Comedian Breaks His Ankle on Stage.

CHICAGO, Dec. 13.—Lee Kohlmar suffered an accident on the stage of the Garrick Theatre last night which, it is feared, will prevent his reappearance for eight weeks. On leaving the stage in the second act the comedian struck his left foot against a table in the wings with such force that his ankle was fractured. He staggered a few steps and then fell, unable to endure the pain. He was removed to a hospital.

Perhaps you want a Stenographer. See Page 13.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Waldron Post Brown will give a theatre party to-night for his débutante daughter, Miss Eleanor Granville Brown. It will be chaperoned by Miss Brown's sister, Mrs. Benjamin C. Fincke.

Mrs. Albert Gibbs of 48 East Seventy-eighth Street gave a large reception Saturday for her daughter, formerly Miss Laura Gibbs, who about a year ago married the Rev. Charles Kirkby, an English clergyman. Mr. and Mrs. Kirkby recently arrived from England and will spend some time with Mrs. Gibbs.

Mrs. William S. Edgar and Mrs. George L. Cheney have invitations out for a dance at Dodworth's on Dec. 29.

The dance Mrs. Edward Duthil Smith is giving on Dec. 22 will be at her residence, on Madison Avenue.

Kate Jordan's new play, "Miss Dakin," will have its first performance in New York this afternoon for the benefit of the Association for the Aid of Crippled Children, through the courtesy of Lee Schubert, at the Hackett Theatre. A second performance will be given to-morrow. Miss Dorothy Dorr heads the cast.

Mme. Nordica will sing this evening at the first for this season of the Rubinstein Club concerts at the Waldorf-Astoria. An elaborate programme is offered and the concert will begin at 8:30. An orchestra from the Manhattan Opera House will play.

The marriage of Miss Florence Warner, daughter of Mrs. Henry S. Warner, and Tabor Sears of Boston, will take place this afternoon at the Lexington Avenue residence of the bride's mother.

Mrs. William Delevan Baldwin will give a theatre party, followed by a supper this evening for her débutante daughter, Miss Louise Baldwin.

Mrs. Benjamin Griffin will give a bridge to-day in the Ladies' Annex of the Metropolitan Club.

Mrs. Arthur Gibb of 14 East Fifty-fifth Street will give a reception this afternoon to introduce her daughter, Miss Dorothy Gibb. Miss Gibb is the daughter of the late John R. Gibb, after whose death Mrs. Gibb married her brother-in-law, Arthur Gibb.

Mrs. George Campbell Smith will entertain this afternoon at her residence, 39 West Fifty-sixth Street, with a reception for her débutante daughter, Miss Dorothy Frances Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Drum Porter have returned to town after spending the Fall at Morristown, N. J., and are at their home, 604 Park Avenue, for the Winter.

Mrs. Louis C. Page, who has been the guest of Miss Anita Wolfe Richardson Hanna, returned yesterday to Brookline, Mass. Mrs. Page will visit Miss Hanna for a month in January.

Mrs. George Bulkley Salisbury gave a luncheon of twenty covers yesterday at the Colony Club for her daughter, Miss Dorothy Salisbury.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Rathbone arrived from Washington yesterday and have taken apartments at the Hotel Wolcott for the Winter.

BAGBY'S MUSICAL MORNING.

Miss Destinn, Mr. Amato, and Mr. Malkin the Artists at Waldorf.

The second of Mr. Bagby's Musical Mornings for this season drew a large crowd yesterday morning to the Waldorf-Astoria, despite the storm.

The programme was an attractive one, Miss Emmy Destinn, contralto, and Pasquale Amato, tenor, of the Metropolitan, being the singers, and Joseph Malkin, the 'cellist, playing.

Next Monday Mme. Schumann-Heink will sing and Mme. Samaroff and Edmond Clément will be the other artists.

Mr. Malkin opened yesterday's programme with Bruch's Kol Neidrei, followed by Mr. Amato, who gave the prologue from "Il Pagliacci."

Miss Destinn sang two groups of songs, including Grieg's "Zur Rosen zeit" and "Im Kahm"; Tschaikowsky's "Singe mir Mutter"; Mozart's "Wiegenlied"; "Vissi dArte," from Tosca, and "Der Fischerknabe" and "Die Lorelei," by Liszt.

Mr. Amato's group of songs was composed of Tosti's "Ideale" and "To ti Sento" and Denza's "Occhi di Fato."

Mr. Malkin also played a Chanson Napolitaine by Cass Casekka; an Adagio from Haydn, and Davidoff's "At the Spring."

Among those present were Mrs. James A. Burden, Mrs. William Douglas Sloane, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mrs. James Speyer, Mrs. James B. Haggin, Mrs. John E. Parsons, Mrs. Oakley Rhinelander, Mrs. William Kingsland, Mrs. Elliott F. Shepard, Mrs. John R. Abney, Mrs. Henry Phipps, Mrs. Frederick Pearson, Mrs. John E. Alexandre, Mrs. S. Barton French, Mrs. Robert Winthrop, Mrs. Frederic Courtland Penfield, Mrs. James R. McKee, Mrs. Chester Griswold, Mrs. Clinton Gilbert, Mrs. Ogden H. Hammond, Mrs. James Roosevelt, Miss Luisita Leland, Miss Margaret Remsen, Mrs. Elbert H. Gary, Mrs. William Willis Reese, Mrs. G. Morgan Brown, Mrs. Macgrane Coxe, Mrs. Edward R. Ladew, Miss Elise Ladew, Mrs. Henry W. Taft, Mrs. Lewis Gouverneur Morris, Mrs. Joseph Walker, Jr., Mrs. Moses Taylor Pyne, and Mrs. George Elder Adams.

ON THE ATLANTIC HIGHWAY.

Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel Sails To-day on the Kronprinzessin Cecilie.

The transatlantic steamships sailing today and some of those booked to depart on them are:

KRONPRINZESSIN CECILIE (Bremen)—Alfred Anson, H. T. Asche, E. C. Baker, American Consul at Antung, China; Mrs. Baker, Baroness von Biedenfels, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Brachand, Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Callahan, Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel, Col. and Mrs. George R. Dyer, Col. and Mrs. Max C. Fleischmann, Mr. and Mrs. J. Howard Ford, Mrs. C. Burrows Greene, Mrs. William Morton Grinnell, Baron M. Iwakura, Lady Johnstone, Mrs. Florence G. Kay, Countess Hugo Lerchenfeld, Count Johannes Lerchenfeld, Marquis Paola di Montagliari, Counselor of the Italian Embassy, Washington; Dr. Robert J. Pabst, Mrs. J. M. Sears, Mr. and Mrs. Jacques Seligmann, Mrs. James H. Smith, J. Cornell Tarler, Secretary of the Legation and American Consul General at Bangkok; Robert P. Vandervelde, Miss Katherine Wilcox, and M. B. Zerener.

LAPLAND (Antwerp)—Col. H. D. Borus, Mr. and Mrs. James Cockroft, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Fawcett, Dr. D. P. A. Jacoby, Henry John Lewis Vollmar, Mrs. John Robert Gardner, George R. Kubler, Gideon Pott, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Ross, Mrs. Lewis H. Sayre, and H. D. Windsor.

Celebrate 40th Wedding Anniversary.

At the fortieth wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. James R. Stewart of 301 Park Avenue, Orange, N. J., which they celebrated last night with a reception, were Mr. and Mrs. Alexander MacNichols of Philadelphia, who will give a similar celebration at their home to-morrow night and have the Stewarts as their guests. Stewart and MacNichols were friends from boyhood, and they entered into a compact not to marry more than a week apart. Mr. and Mrs. Stewart have lived in Orange all their married life. Mrs. Stewart was Miss Henrietta C. Condit.

In Aid of the Crippled Poor.

There will be a sale of useful and attractive articles made by the crippled and infirm inmates of the New York City Farm Colony, Staten Island, at the residence of Mrs. Henry Brownell, 119 St. Mark's Place, New Brighton, S. I., tomorrow from 3 to 5. The proceeds of the sale will go to help make Christmas a bright one for the dwellers in the colony.

Claus Bogel Appears as Septimus.

Claus Bogel appeared in "Septimus," at the Hackett Theatre last night, taking the place of George Arliss, who has been obliged to retire on account of illness. Mr. Bogel is an actor of considerable experience, in spite of his youth, and his impersonation of the rôle of Locke's quaint hero seemed to meet with the approval of the audience. He has been a member of Mrs. Fiske's company for several seasons. "Septimus" will be given for only one week longer at the Hackett, and will then be sent on the road.

"Otello" Sung Again at Metropolitan.

"Otello" was sung for the fourth time at the Metropolitan Opera House last evening. The cast included Mme. Alda and Messrs. Slezak and Scotti. Mr. Toscanini conducted.

"Tannhaeuser" Repeated at Manhattan

"Tannhäuser" was repeated at the Manhattan Opera House last evening. The cast included Mesdames McGarin and Doria and Messrs. Zenatello and Renaud. Mr. de la Fuente conducted.

OPEN-DOOR THEATRES BACK TO SYNDICATE

Western Managers' Association Gives Exclusive Booking Control to Klaw & Erlanger.

SHUBERTS ABANDONED PLAN

Found It Impossible to Fill Time of One-Night Stand Houses with New York Successes.

A statement was issued from Klaw & Erlanger's office last night announcing that the Western Managers' Association, comprising the principal points in the States of Wisconsin, Nebraska, Kansas, Iowa, Missouri, and Illinois, yesterday entered into contract for a long term of years giving the exclusive booking control of their theatres to Klaw & Erlanger.

This association, as has been frequently reported, is composed of those managers who last Spring agreed to an "open door" policy, by which they would book attractions for their theatres without regard to their affiliations with either Klaw & Erlanger or the Shuberts. About two weeks ago an announcement was made by the Shuberts that they had given the members of this association permission to withdraw from their agreement to book directly from the New York office, because they, the Shuberts, found it impossible to send out the plays that have proved successful in New York. It was explained in this announcement that the agreement related to one-night-stand houses and did not concern the principal cities in the States represented by the association. In most of these cities the Shuberts own or lease theatres, and, naturally, such an agreement does not affect these towns.

When the "open door" policy was announced last Spring Klaw & Erlanger made it plain that the members of the association need not expect any syndicate play so long as they adhered to that agreement. Without the syndicate plays the one-night-stand managers have found it difficult to bring enough first-class attractions to their houses to supply the demand of their patrons. Two or three weeks ago it was rumored that the association was ready to make some sort of terms with Klaw & Erlanger, and later came the announcement from the Shuberts. The new arrangement will mean that the towns and cities included in the association's territory will have attractions furnished by the syndicate, to the exclusion of those booked directly by the Shuberts.

THEOSOPHIC THEATRE OPEN.

The Isis, Once Declared "Unfair," Again Available for Companies.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Dec. 13.—Katherine Tingley and her Theosophic Society over on Point Loma have come to an agreement with the labor unions here, and now for the first time in several years the society's handsome playhouse, the Isis Theatre, will be available for traveling theatrical companies. Just whether the society and the unions have agreed or whether an arrangement by which the Shuberts of New York have the bookings of the theatre is the cause of the change in the unionist attitude has not been made known. Anyhow, to-morrow night the Isis will be open and "The Man from Home" will be presented.

The Isis is one of the finest theatres in the West, both in point of equipment and decoration. It is the only opposition here to the Garrick, the house booked by the Klaw & Erlanger interests. It is owned by the Theosophical Society, and has been manned by people from the Point Loma homestead, good Theosophists but bad scene shifters. Several years ago the trades unions of this city decided that the Isis was an "unfair" theatre and refused to permit their members to have any dealings with it. The result was that a theatrical company wishing to play that house had to find non-union baggagemen and non-union stage hands or be satisfied with the help received from the homestead people.

Two or three seasons back, when Mrs. Fiske played here in "Rosmersholm," the inexperience of the khaki-uniformed Theosophical students caused such delays in the setting of the scenes that the play lasted until midnight. Last year Mrs. Fiske refused to come to San Diego at all.

Now that the differences have been adjusted and the Shuberts have taken the theatre, it is likely that there will be a doubling of high-class attractions that play this city. San Diego is rather out of the way, so far as transportation facilities are concerned, and it is only now and then that it gets the best sort of plays.

Sam Mahoney Swims Amid Ice.

Sam Mahoney, the man who likes ice water externally, made his first appearance on the vaudeville stage in New York, at Keith & Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre yesterday afternoon. His stage act consists in giving exhibitions of plain and fancy swimming in a tank containing water and large pieces of ice. A light effect to represent the Aurora Borealis adds to the apparent frigidity of his swimming medium, and helps the audience to understand how cold the water is. Mr. Mahoney seemed to enjoy the temperature, and showed no inclination to shiver when he climbed out of the tank to make a grateful bow to the applause he received.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Hetty King, the English male impersonator, is the headliner at the Colonial Theatre this week. Other attractions are Jesse Lasky's Imperial Musicians, Charlotte Parry and company, Pringle and Whiting, Kennedy, McGahan, and Platt, Dankmar Schiller Troupe, and others.

The bill at Keith & Proctor's Fifth Avenue is headed by Benjamin Chapin in "At the White House," and the rest of the programme consists of Sam Chip and Mary Marble, Sam Mahoney, the swimmer; Belle Blanche, Slivers, Charles and Fannie Van, Nelson and Otto, and the Korenz brothers.

Annette Kellermann is at the Alhambra Theatre, with her exhibition of diving, and others who appear are Gus Edwards, Edmund Stanley and company, Hoey and Lee, the Makarenkos, Linton and Laurence, and A. C. Duncan.

The programme at the Bronx Theatre this week is composed of Adelaide Keim and company, Gus Edwards's Blonde Typewriters, Ernie and Mildred Potts, the Three Keatons, Quinn and Mitchell, Spissell brothers and company, Cooper and Robertson, Granville and Rogers, and Ben Breyer and brother.

At the Orpheum Theatre in Brooklyn Mlle. Dazie is the headliner, with Lasky's Pianophiends, R. L. Goldberg, Bowers, Walters, and Crocker, the six musical Cuttys, and others to make up the programme.

At the West End Theatre last night John Mason began his last New York engagement in "The Witching Hour" before starting rehearsals of a new play.

"Three Twins" is the attraction at the Grand Opera House this week, opening last night.

George Thatcher, for many years at the head of minstrel companies, has been engaged by Liebler & Co. to play the part of Croup, the slave, in "Cameo Kirby."

The opening date of "The City" at the Lyric Theatre has been advanced to Dec. 21 in order to carry out Clyde Fitch's wish that the play be given here before Christmas. Sam Bernard will end his run at the Casino next Saturday night and start on tour, and on the following Monday "The Chocolate Soldier" will transfer from the Lyric to the Casino.

Valeska Suratt opened at Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre yesterday afternoon in "The Belle of the Boulevards." On the bill with her are Stepp, Mehlinger, and King, Smith and Campbell, Bozeman Bulger's company, Bond and Benton, Armstrong and Clark, the two Pucks; Ergotti's Lilliputians, and Joe Cook and brothers.

The American Music Hall is offering its patrons this week Pauline, the hypnotist; Consul, Montgomery, and Moore, Junie McCree, Terry and Lambert, Lottie Gilson, the Cardownie Sisters, and Heely and Meely.

At the Plaza Music Hall George Lashwood began his second week yesterday, and others on the bill were Sidney Drew, Clarice Vance, Fred Karno's company, Charles Diamond and Miss Beatrice, DeWitt Young and sister, the Sandor Trio, and Silent Tait.

The burlesque offerings yesterday were "Fads and Follies," at the Murray Hill; "The Golden Crook Extravaganza Company," at the Metropolis; "The Follies of the Moulin Rouge," at Hurtig & Seamon's Music Hall, and "The Girls from Happyland," at the Olympia.

"ST. ELMO" WINS APPLAUSE.

Dramatization of Augusta Evans's Old Novel Presented at Academy.

ST. ELMO, a dramatization, in four acts, by Willard Holcomb, of Mrs. Augusta Evans Wilson's novel. Academy of Music.

St. Elmo Murray	Vaughan Glaser
Rev. John Hammond	Harrison Stedman
Murray Hammond, his son	T. N. Heffron
Gordon Leigh	Charles Carver
Mr. Dent	C. Edmond Roberts
Mr. Clinton	Russell E. White
Aaron Hunt	Frederick Kerby
Shadrach	James A. Hester
The Sheriff	Robert Hill
Mrs. Ellen Murray	Leonora Bradley
Agnes Powell	Marta Oatman
Mrs. Wood	Constance Kenyon
Tabitha	Ruth Gates
Edna Earl	Fay Courteney

Willard Holcomb's dramatization of "St. Elmo," the once popular novel by Mrs. Augusta Evans Wilson, was presented for the first time in New York at the Academy of Music last night. This dramatization has been on the road since late Summer and is said to have met with much success. The applause given the speeches and the climaxes of the acts last night indicated that it thoroughly pleased the audience at the Academy.

Mr. Holcomb, acknowledging on the programme his indebtedness to a scenario prepared by John E. Ritter under the direction of Mrs. Wilson, has been able to preserve the main theme of the novel intact and at the same time to present the characters clearly drawn and positive. Though the play is rather old-fashioned, its story is real enough to give it an apparent timeliness. The acting of the company, headed by Vaughan Glaser, is capable.

The drama begins with the duel between St. Elmo Murray and Murray Hammond over the hand of Agnes Powell, which Edna Earl, the blacksmith's granddaughter, witnesses. The second act takes place five years later, with Edna installed in the Murray home as companion to St. Elmo's mother. In this act she begins to influence the headstrong, domineering youth by her strict regard for truth. The second and third acts follow the trials of Edna in her love for St. Elmo, and the final redemption of the young man.

Vaughan Glaser in the name part played with dignity and force and seemed to have a thorough conception of the character. Fay Courtenay appeared as the mountain girl, Edna, and Martha Oatman played Agnes, St. Elmo's discarded sweetheart. A rather good characterization was that of James A. Hester as Shadrach, the Murrays' house servant.

GEN. J. S. CASEMENT DEAD.

Constructor of Five Railroads and Philanthropist Dies from Pneumonia.

PAINESVILLE, Ohio, Dec. 13.—Gen. James S. Casement, railroad constructor, philanthropist, and a Trustee of Lake Erie College, died here to-day, after three days' illness from pneumonia.

Gen. Casement, a veteran of the civil war, laid the original rails of the Big Four and Lake Shore Roads, built the Union Pacific Railroad as far as Cheyenne, constructed the Nickel Plate from Cleveland to Buffalo, and built a railroad line in Costa Rica for the Government a few years ago.

He was a member of the Electoral College which completed the election of William H. Taft.

Joseph Platt Howard.

Joseph Platt Howard, member of the firm of Howard & Co., jewelers, Fifth Avenue, died suddenly late Sunday evening at his residence, Hotel Le Marquise, 12 East Thirty-first Street. Mr. Howard was born in Amherst, Mass., in 1832. He went to Brooklyn when a child, and started to learn the manufacturing jewelry trade at the age of 14 years. After working for several firms, he went to Tiffany & Co. in 1856, rose to an important position, and remained with Tiffany for a number of years. He afterward formed the firm of Howard & Co., and started in business in 1886, at Broadway and Houston Street. He was the first jeweler to move up to Fifth Avenue. He was dean of the jewelry trade in New York City. Mr. Howard left three sons and two daughters.

Dr. Ferdinand C. Valentine.

Dr. Ferdinand C. Valentine, a physician of this city, died at his home at Belle Harbor, L. I., last night after a short illness. He was born in Missouri about fifty-six years ago. He was graduated from the Missouri Medical College in 1876, and soon after came to this city to practice his profession. He was a member of the American Medical Association and other medical bodies of this country, France, and Belgium. He also was a member of Kane Lodge, No. 454, F. & A. M., of Rockaway Park, L. I.

Raphael J. Moses.

Raphael J. Moses, a retired lawyer, died on Sunday of cerebral hemorrhage at his home, 46 West Ninety-seventh Street, in his sixty-sixth year. He was born at Macon, Ga., and fought through the civil war in the Confederate Navy, coming to this city in 1872. Mr. Moses was a member of the Lotos and Reform Clubs, Secretary of the Aero Club of America, and member of the American Geographical Society. A widow, three sons, and two daughters survive him.

Gen. Domingo Vasquez.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Gen. Domingo Vasquez, former President of Honduras and one of the most prominent men of that country, died in Honduras Dec. 9, according to a cablegram received to-day by Dr. Luis Lazo, the Honduran Minister. The Honduran Government accorded the dead ex-President all official honors. Gen. Vasquez visited New York last year, and had lived for a time in the United States and Europe.

Mrs. Hanna, Worth $7,000,000, Dies at 91

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Dec. 13.—Mrs. Mary Hanna, the third richest woman in Cincinnati, died at her home here today. As the widow of Henry Hanna, she received a fortune of $7,000,000. Mrs. Hanna was 91 years old. One daughter inherits the estate.

Obituary Notes.

JOHN HALL, formerly proprietor of the Storm King Inn, on Storm King Mountain, near Cornwall-on-the-Hudson, died at the home of his son, Dr. James S. K. Hall, 338 West Fifty-seventh Street, on Sunday, of diabetes, aged 63 years. He was proprietor of the inn for more than twenty-five years, but retired from the active management of it eight years ago. He left a wife and five children.

Col. WILLIAM A. JONES, formerly Deputy Collector of the Port of New York, died on Sunday at his home, Hillside Drive, Richmond Hill, L. I., at the age of 75. During the civil war he organized a company of volunteers, and served as Captain in the 142d New York Regiment. He was brevetted Lieutenant Colonel for gallantry at Fort Fisher, and was made Colonel soon after, serving throughout the war.

HOBART M. CABLE, President of the Hobart M. Cable Piano Company of Chicago, died Sunday after a prolonged illness. The funeral was held yesterday under the direction of the Masonic order, at his old home in Walton, N. Y. Mr. Cable was born in 1840, the eldest of three brothers, who settled in Chicago at different times, and became prominent in the manufacture of organs and pianos.

JOSEPH M. ROSSI, 47 years old, a diamond merchant, with a business at 20 Maiden Lane, and living at 645 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, dropped dead, presumably from heart disease, in front of 111 West Eleventh Street, yesterday afternoon, while on his way to his physician, Dr. Antonio Fanoni of 119 West Eleventh Street.

WILLIAM VEITENHEIMER, a Post Office clerk employed at the General Post Office, 55 years old, and living at 407 Evergreen Avenue, Brooklyn, died in the street opposite 235 Fulton Street, yesterday morning. Veitenheimer had been attending to the transportation of mail to the Pennsylvania Railroad, and was returning when he became suddenly ill.

CHARLES B. WITHINGTON, inventor of the first automatic grain binder, and known as the "father of the grain binding industry," died Sunday evening at his residence in Janesville, Wis. He was born in Middlebury, now Akron, Ohio, in 1830, and settled in Janesville sixty-two years ago. Withington in 1870 obtained a patent for an invention which has revolutionized the agricultural industry. In 1874 he sold the patent to Cyrus H. McCormick of Chicago. From this time until 1894 he was associated in business with the McCormicks.

JAMES T. PIERSON, one of the oldest business men of Westfield, N. J., died at his home yesterday morning. He had been in ill-health for a number of years as the result of injuries he received in a railroad accident. Mr. Pierson was born in Westfield. He was head of the firm of James T. Pierson & Son, masons' materials, and was one of Westfield's wealthiest citizens. He was an Elder in the Presbyterian Church and an ex-Freeholder. He was 75 years old, and is survived by a widow and two sons.

Sir ALFRED LEWIS JONES, head of the firm of Elder, Dempster & Co., ship owners, died in London yesterday. He was born at Carmarthen in 1846.

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Fifth Avenue & 37th Street

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

BRINTON.—Dec. 6, Falls Village, Conn., to Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Brinton, a son.

STURGES.—Dec. 9, to Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Sturges, a daughter.

Married.

COLUMBUS—STILL.—Dec. 6, Pleasant Plains, N. Y., Phenie Still to Dr. Walter Columbus.

Connecticut.

GILLETTE—THOMPSON.—Dec. 11, Branford, Olive Thompson to Henry C. Gillette.

GLENNEY—ALLEN.—Dec. 9, Emma B. Allen to Stephen B. Glenney.

SCHNEIDER—OSTERMAN.—Dec. 8, New Haven, Aline Osterman to Alexander Schneider.

New Jersey.

HULBERT—STOWITZ.—Dec. 8, Port Henry, Laura Stowitz to the Rev. G. A. Hulbert.

Died.

BRADLEY.—On Sunday, Dec. 12, 1909, at her residence, 202 West 102d St., Sarah A. Bradley, daughter of the late Francis L. and Mary Bradley. Funeral services Tuesday evening, 8 o'clock, at Union M. E. Church, West 48th St., between Broadway and 8th Av. Interment Wednesday morning, Greenwood Cemetery.

CASSELMAN.—On Dec. 12, 1909, Eva, wife of the late Edward Casselman, in her 76th year. Funeral service at her late residence, 193 North 18th St., East Orange, at 7:30 P. M., Dec. 14. Funeral private. Please omit flowers. Take Lackawanna train to Ampere.

COIT.—In Walter's Park, Penn., Dec. 18th, 1909, Ellen Grosvenor Coit, daughter of the late Charles and Sarah P. Coit, in the 75th year of her age.

EDELHEIM.—Carolina Edelheim, wife of the late Carl Edelheim. Funeral services at her late residence, Daylesford, Penn., Wednesday, Dec. 15, at 12 o'clock noon. (Train from Broad St. Station, Philadelphia, Penn., Pennsylvania R. R., 10:45 A. M.) The interment will be strictly private. Please omit flowers.

FRICKE.—Justine, Dec. 13, aged 60 years. Funeral service at her late residence, 104 West 85th St., Dec. 15, 8 P. M.

GOMAN.—At Montclair, N. J., on Dec. 13, 1909, at her late residence, 128 South Sullerton Av., Susan A., wife of John Goman, in her 78th year. Funeral private.

GREENHALGH.—On Sunday, Dec. 12, 1909, Elizabeth, widow of Robert Greenhalgh, in her 77th year. Funeral services at her residence, 1,235 Union Av., near 169th St., on Tuesday evening, Dec. 14, at 8 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn.

HALL.—John, Sunday, Dec. 12, at residence of his son, Dr. James S. K. Hall, 328 West 57th St. Funeral from his residence, Morris Heights, Tuesday, 2 P. M. Interment Woodlawn.

HORN.—Charles, late of Titusville, Pa., suddenly, Monday afternoon, at Mount Sinai Hospital. Funeral notice hereafter.

HOWARD.—Suddenly, on Sunday evening, Dec. 12, 1909, at 12 East Thirty-first Street, Joseph Platt Howard, in the 78th year of his age. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

HUSTLER.—On Sunday, Dec. 12, Helen Hustler. Funeral services at her late residence, 209 West 102d St., on Dec. 14, at 2 o'clock.

JOHNSON.—In Philadelphia, Dec. 13, Mary Newlin, widow of Samuel William Johnson of New Hamburgh, N. Y., and daughter of the late William Samuel Verplanck of Fishkill, N. Y. Funeral services at Trinity Church, Fishkill, on Wednesday, 15th inst., at 2:30 P. M. Carriages will meet the 11:10 A. M. train from Grand Central Station, on arrival at Fishkill Landing.

JOHNSTON.—Entered into rest, on Sunday, Dec. 12, at her residence, 1,762 N St., Washington, D. C., Mildred, daughter of the late Judge Thomas J. and Isabella Johnston and sister of Mrs. Henry R. Elliot of this city.

LEAVITT.—On Dec. 11, suddenly, in his 86th year, the Rev. John M. Leavitt, LL. D., formerly President of Lehigh University, also of St. John's College. Funeral at Annapolis, Md., Dec. 14, at 12 M. Interment at Rosedale Cemetery, Orange, N. J.

McCOMB.—Dec. 13, Emma J. McComb. Services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 W. 23d St., Tuesday, 8 P. M.

MITCHELL.—On Monday, Dec. 13, at Glen Ridge, N. J., Annie Sewall, wife of Edward P. Mitchell. Services at her home, 325 Ridgewood Av., Glen Ridge, on Thursday, Dec. 16, at 3 P. M. Interment private. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

MOSES.—On Dec. 12, at his residence, New York City, Raphael J. Moses, aged 65 years. Funeral private. Interment, Columbus, Ga.

MOWBRAY.—On Saturday, Dec. 11, at the residence of her nephew, H. Siddons Mowbray, Washington, Conn., Mary Anne, widow of the late George M. Mowbray, in the 84th year of her age. Funeral private.

NIX.—On Monday, Dec. 13th, Annie E. Nix, at the home of her sister, Mrs. Margaret Flannery, No. 134 Locust Street, Flushing, N. Y. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at the above address, on Wednesday, Dec. 15th, at 9 A. M., thence to St. Michael's Church, where a requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul. Interment Mount St. Mary's Cemetery.

PIERSON.—On Monday, Dec. 13, James T. Pierson, in his 75th year. Funeral service from his late residence, Broad St., Westfield, N. J., on Wednesday, Dec. 15, at 3 P. M.

REITER.—At East Orange, N. J., Dec. 12, Mary Elizabeth Reiter. Funeral service will be held from the residence of her brother, Charles G. Reiter, 50 William St., Tuesday evening, Dec. 14, at 8 o'clock. Interment at Newport, Va.

SLOCUM.—On Sunday, Dec. 12, 1909, at the residence of his parents, 180 Milton St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Ernest Francis, youngest son of Frederick B. and Pauline Slocum, in the 12th year of his age. Funeral services at Grace Church, Broadway and 10th St., New York City, Tuesday, 14th inst., at 2:30 P. M. Burial at Detroit, Mich. Detroit, Chicago, and Minneapolis papers please copy.

SPRING.—At Minneapolis, Minn., on Dec. 9, Edward, son of Preston B. and the late Julia Ireland Spring, in the 36th year of his age. Funeral services at All Souls' Church, corner of 4th Av. and 20th St., New York City, on Tuesday morning at 9:30. Interment private at Woodlawn.

STRONG.—On Sunday, Dec. 12, 1909, of pneumonia at Setauket, L. I., Thomas S. Strong, in the 76th year of his age. Funeral at his late residence, Setauket, L. I., on Wednesday, Dec. 15, at 11:30 A. M. Carriages will meet the train leaving East 34th Street, at 9 A. M.

TALBOT.—Suddenly, at Greenwich, Conn., on Sunday, Dec. 12, Gertrude Talbot, youngest daughter of Susan C. Benjamin and the late W. R. Talbot. Funeral at Christ Church, Greenwich, on Wednesday, Dec. 15, at 11 A. M. Train leaves Lexington Av. at 9:20 A. M.

VALENTINE.—Ferdinand C., M. D., at his home, in Belle Harbor, L. I., on Monday, Dec. 13, at 5:30 P. M.

Union Pacific

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We have prepared a comparison of the results from operating the Union Pacific Railroad Company for the fiscal year ending 1909 with the average for the fiscal years 1906-7-8. This comparison covers:

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RISE IN PRICES GENERAL

Follows Improvement in Sentiment in Financial District—German Bank Gets South African Gold.

The further rise in prices on the Stock Exchange yesterday was in continuance of the forward movement under way in the closing days of last week and seemed to be based not upon any actual news developments of the day, but upon the more cheerful sentiment abroad in the financial community. Opportunity has been taken of this return of optimism to set afloat little speculative ventures here and there through the market, and it was in the securities involved in such enterprises that the more striking gains of the day were made yesterday. Rock Island common, Virginia-Carolina, Chemical, American Woolen, and a half dozen other stocks of a similar kind were directly affected. In themselves advances in these stocks possess no particular significance, but as a whole they reflect the Wall Street attitude of the moment and are, therefore, interesting. Features of the trading other than those mentioned, included the Hill stocks, which have been in speculative disfavor for a number of weeks as a result of the strike situation and a theory rather generally entertained that a part at least of the traffic now coming to the St. Paul's coast line is secured at the expense of the Hill roads. The Gould stocks are at last reflecting the influence of the banking connections which the Gould roads have formed, and the undivided interest of Mr. Gould himself in his railroad affairs. United States Steel common was really the leader of the market's rise. Admission is made of a moderate decrease in the business of the Steel company, but the percentage is understood to be simply that incident to the Winter season with every prospect of exceptional activity in the coming year. The only weakness to be found anywhere in the list concerned the shares of the steamship companies which sold off rather easily upon the appearance of doubts over the enactment of subsidy legislation this year.

An interesting development in the international money market position was the purchase by the Bank of Germany of the $5,000,000 or more of South African gold arriving in London during the day. The discount rate of the German Bank was left fixed at 5 per cent., in spite of last week's reduction in the English Bank rate, and it is apparently the purpose of the German institution to strengthen its gold holdings materially. Whether or not its purchase of the South African arrivals yesterday was the result of a tacit understanding between itself and the Bank of England the cables did not disclose, but the Bank of England is so strong that in spite of current political unsettlement it can view with equanimity the step taken by the German Bank to increase its holdings. Here the only incident of the market was a moderate easing of rates for some of the longer maturities. The banks begin the week satisfactorily as regards transactions with the Sub-Treasury, having lost since Friday last only $18,000, whereas a week ago at this time the drain to this source had been $1,000,000.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Greene Railroad.
Reading Traction Co.
United Traction & Electric Co., Providence.
Old Dominion Copper Mining and Smelting Co. of New Jersey.
Old Dominion Co. of Maine.
United States Shoe Machinery Co., common and preferred.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

Colts Arms Co.
Law Reporting Co.
New Central Coal Co., Maryland.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 4@5 per cent., with the last loan at 4 per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 4⅞ per cent.

Time money rates, 4¾@5 per cent. for sixty days, 4¾ per cent. for ninety days, and 4½@4¾ per cent. for four, five, and six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5@5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5@5½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5½@6 per cent. for others.

Private discounts at foreign centres: London, 3 15-16 per cent., up ⅛ per cent.; Paris, 2¾ per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 4⅝ per cent., up ⅛ per cent.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $201,592,048; balances, $9,865,433; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $34,139.

The local banks have lost $18,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Sterling exchange was steady, with demand quoted at $4.8775@$4.8780, sixty days at $4.84½, and cables at $4.8815@$4.8820.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.16¼ less 3-64@5.16¼ for cables, 5.16¾ plus 1-64@5.16¾ plus 3-64 for sight; reichsmarks, 95 7-16 less 1-32@95 7-16 plus 1-64 for sables, 95 5-16@95 5-16 plus 3-64 for sight, and 94 9-16@94¾ for sixty days.

Exchange on New York at Boston was par; Chicago, 25c premium; St. Louis, 40c premium; New Orleans, commercial, $1 discount; bank, $1 premium; San Francisco, 20c premium; St. Paul, 55c premium; Savannah, buying, 75c discount; selling, 75c premium; Montreal, par.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was ¼d higher in London, at 24 3-16d per ounce, and ⅝c higher in New York, at 52⅝c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 43@44c.

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 13.—More sensational than the recent rise in quotations for several stocks actively traded in on the local Exchange was the collapse in prices to-day. Sears-Roebuck suffered the hardest fall, selling within a few minutes from 168 off to 156. Illinois Brick, one other stock which has been submitted of late to the process of inflation, was doing its best to imitate Sears-Roebuck. Having climbed to the giddy height of 85½, it suddenly lost its foothold and tumbled to 79½.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
90	Am. Can	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
100	Am. Can pf	84½	84½	84½
248	Am. Shipbuilding	80	79¾	79¾
63	Booth Fisheries	31¾	30	31¾
650	Booth Fisheries pf	70	68½	70
77	Chi. Rys., Series 1	100¼	100	100
65	Chi. Rys., Series 2	30½	30	30
142	Chi. Rys., Series 3	10½	10½	10½
15	Chi. Telephone	137	136	136
32	Com. Edison	118	118	118
10	Diamond Match	126½	126½	126½
4,900	Illinois Brick	85½	79½	83
265	K. C. Ry. & Light	42	40	40¼
50	Met. El.	18	18	18
800	Met. El. pf	56¼	54	56
175	National Biscuit	117⅜	117	117⅜
25	National Biscuit pf	123¼	123½	123¼
135	National Carbon	105	102½	105
100	N. W. El.	17	17	17
50	Quaker Oats pf	103	103	103
4,400	Sears-Roebuck	168	156	161½
55	Sears-Roebuck pf	121¼	121	121½
4,290	Street's Stable Car	54½	52⅝	54½
32	Street's Stable Car pf	107	107	107
775	Swift & Co.	112¼	111⅜	111¾
8,500	Union Boxboard	16½	15⅝	16⅛

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Monday.

Total sales Dec. 13, 1909 860,720
From Jan. 1, 1909 204,677,469
Corresponding period last year 184,589,132

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
240	275	100	Adams Express	245	245	245	245	+57
15¼	15⅝	500	Allis-Chalmers	15⅝	15½	15⅜	15½	+ ⅝
88	88⅛	25,000	*Amalgamated Cop	87⅝	88⅝	87⅝	88⅛	+1⅞
46	46¼	1,500	Am. Agricul. Chem	45	46¼	45	46⅛	+2⅞
47½	47⅝	1,300	Am. Beet Sugar	47⅝	48	47½	47½	...
14⅝	14½	1,900	Am. Can	14½	14⅝	14⅜	14½	− ⅛
84¼	84⅞	400	Am. Can pf	84	84⅝	84	84⅝	+ ⅛
72½	72⅝	1,100	Am. Car & Foundry	72½	73	72¼	72⅞	+ ⅞
69	69½	1,100	Am. Cotton Oil	68⅝	69¼	68¼	69	+ ⅝
7¾	8⅛	400	Am. Hide & Leather	7⅞	8	7⅞	8	...
46¼	47	400	Am. Hide & Leath. pf	46½	46¾	46½	46⅝	+ ⅛
24¾	25½	1,100	Am. Ice Securities	25¾	25⅞	24⅝	25	− ⅛
15½	16¼	300	*Am. Linseed	16	16¼	16	16¼	+ ¼
61½	61⅝	400	Am. Locomotive	61⅝	61⅞	61⅛	61¼	+ ⅛
113¾	114	337	Am. Locomotive pf	114	114	114	114	+1
7	8	100	Am. Malt	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	+ ⅛
101⅝	101¾	21,800	Am. Smelt. & Ref	101½	102¼	101	101⅝	+1⅝
111	111½	400	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	111	111⅝	110¾	111⅝	+ ⅞
65½	65¾	1,400	Am. Steel Foundries	65¼	65⅞	65	65⅞	+ ⅝
123½	124	500	Am. Sugar Ref	124	124¼	124	124¼	+ ¾
75	85	33	Am. Tel. & Cable	80	80	80	80	...
142⅞	143	2,800	Am. Tel. & Tel	142⅞	143⅝	142⅞	143	+ ¼
97⅝	99	700	Am. Tobacco pf	97	97⅝	97	97⅜	+ ⅝
37½	38⅝	1,700	Am. Woolen	37	38	37	38	+1⅝
104½	105	900	Am. Woolen pf	104⅜	105	104½	104⅝	+ ⅜
49¾	50	2,100	*Anaconda Cop. Min	49¾	50	49½	50	+ ¾
122¼	122⅝	10,800	Atch., Top. & S. F	122⅜	122⅝	122¼	122⅝	...
104⅜	104⅝	1,000	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	104½	104⅝	104½	104½	+ ⅛
136½	137¼	1,100	Atlantic Coast Line	135½	137½	135½	137½	+2½
118⅛	118¼	7,000	Baltimore & Ohio	117⅝	118⅛	117¾	118⅛	+ ⅝
80½	80½	1,645	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	80¾	80¾	80¼	80¼	...
34¼	36	22	Butterick Co	34¼	34¼	34¼	34¼	...
68¼	72½	100	Canada Southern	68½	68½	68¼	68½	−1¾
180¼	180⅝	1,900	Canadian Pacific	180½	180¼	180¼	180¼	− ⅜
...	...	4,000	Can. Pacific rights	9 15-16	9 15-16	9⅞	9⅞	...
46¾	47	3,100	Central Leather Co	47	47¼	47	47	...
106¼	106⅞	100	Cent. Leather Co. pf	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞	− ⅛
87⅝	87⅝	4,100	Chesapeake & Ohio	87⅝	87⅞	87¼	87⅝	+ ⅛
...	70	400	Chicago & Alton pf	70	70	70	70	...
21¼	21½	4,000	Chi. Gt. Western	20⅞	21½	20⅝	21½	+⅛
36	36½	400	Chi. Gt. West.pf.A, t.r.	36	36½	35½	36½	+ ½
27¼	27½	3,300	Chi. Gt. Western pf. B 3d pd	26	27½	26	27½	+1½
157⅞	157½	3,700	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	157	157½	157	157½	+ ½
172¼	172¾	200	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	172½	172½	172½	172½	+ ½
180	180⅝	2,800	Chi. & Northwestern	177½	180⅝	177½	180	+2¾
...	...	3,600	Chi. & N. W. rights	15¾	16⅛	15½	16⅛	...
155	160	600	Chi., St. P. M. & O	153	157	155	156	−1
160	175	10	Chi., St. P., M. & O.pf	170	170	170	170	...
8½	9¼	200	Chi. Union Tr. pf. sta	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	− ¼
77½	78	1,000	Clev., C., C. & St. L	76¼	78	76¼	78	+1½
52	52¼	30,600	Colorado Fuel & Iron	51¾	52⅝	51¾	52¼	+1
56¼	56½	200	Colorado & Southern	56⅜	56⅝	56⅜	56⅝	+ ⅛
81¼	81½	100	Col. & South. 1st pf	81⅜	81⅝	81⅜	81⅜	...
90¼	90⅝	900	Col. & Hock. C. & I	89½	90	89½	90	+ ⅛
151⅜	151⅝	4,500	Consolidated Gas	152½	152¾	151⅞	151⅝	− ⅛
23	23¼	5,200	Corn Products Ref	23¼	23⅝	23	23	+ ⅛
85	85½	320	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	85	85⅝	85	85⅝	+1⅝
182¼	183½	600	Delaware & Hudson	183⅜	183⅜	183	183	...
50⅜	50¼	7,325	Denver & Rio Grande	50½	51¼	50¼	50⅜	+ ⅛
86⅜	86½	1,400	Den. & Rio Grande pf	86⅝	86½	86⅜	86½	+ ⅛
37	37⅜	900	*Distillers' Securities	36⅝	37¼	36¾	37¼	+1½
17	17½	300	Duluth, S. S. & A	16⅞	17¼	16⅞	17¼	+ ⅛
33¼	33⅞	810	Dul., S. S. & A. pf	33	33⅜	33	33⅜	+ ⅛
87¾	88	35	Du Pont Powder pf	87¾	87¾	87¾	87¾	...
34⅜	34½	2,400	Erie	34⅝	34⅝	34⅛	34⅛	− ⅛
50	50¼	1,500	Erie 1st pf	50¾	50¾	50¼	50¼	− ½
41	42	200	Erie 2d pf	42	42	41½	41½	− ½
87	90	265	Federal M. & S. pf	88	88¼	88	88¼	+ ¼
160¼	161	400	General Electric	160¼	160¼	160¼	160½	+ ⅛
102	104	300	Granby Consol	103	103½	103	103⅞	+ ⅛
143⅞	144⅛	5,800	Great Northern pf	143¼	144⅜	143¼	143⅞	+ ⅛
82	82¼	1,900	*G. N. certs. ore prop	81⅝	82⅜	81⅝	82	+ ⅜
148	148¼	1,300	Illinois Central	146½	148⅝	146¼	148	+1¼
24⅜	24⅝	7,400	Interborough-Met.	24⅞	24⅞	24½	24⅝	+ ⅛
61½	61⅝	4,800	Interborough-Met. pf	62	62	61⅝	61⅝	− ⅛
109¾	110½	600	Int. Harvester	110	110¼	110	110¼	+ ¼
125	125½	30	Int. Harvester pf	125¼	125¼	125¼	125¼	...
15½	15⅝	600	Int. Paper	16	16	15⅝	15⅝	− ⅛
60½	61½	450	Int. Paper pf	61	61	61	61	− ⅛
51	51½	300	Int. Steam Pump	51¼	51¼	51¼	51¼	+ ⅛
29⅜	30	710	Iowa Central	30	30	29¾	30	+ ⅛
54½	55	1,000	Iowa Central pf	55	55¼	54⅜	54½	− ⅛
80	81	200	Kan. C., Ft. S. & M. pf	80¼	80¼	80	80	− ½
43⅜	44	1,650	Kansas City South	43⅞	44¼	43⅝	43⅝	− ⅛
70¼	71	100	Kan. City South. pf	71⅛	71¼	71⅛	71⅛	− ⅛
9	10	810	Keokuk & Des M	9	9½	9	9¼	− ⅛
46	45	300	Keokuk & Des M. pf	44⅞	46	44⅞	46	+1
108⅞	109¼	1,500	Laclede Gas	109	109¼	109	109	...
25½	26½	100	Lake Erie & Western	26¾	26¾	26¾	26¾	− ¼
153	153⅜	2,500	Louisville & Nash	152½	153⅜	152	153¼	+ ½
91¼	91⅝	100	Mackay Cos	91½	91½	91¼	91½	− ⅛
76	76¼	200	Mackay Cos. pf	76¾	76¼	76¼	76¼	− ⅛
7	7¼	1,000	Mercantile Marine	7½	7½	7	7	− ⅛
23½	23¾	1,700	Mercantile Marine pf	24	24	23	23⅝	...
53	54	3,400	Minn. & St. Louis	53⅜	53⅞	53⅜	53⅞	...
142⅜	143	3,400	M., St. P. & S. S. M	141	143	140¼	143	+2½
155½	157½	1,100	M., St. P. & S. S.M.pf	154¼	157½	154¼	157½	+1¾
91¾	92	150	M., St. P. & S. S.M.l.l	91¾	91¾	91¾	91¾	...
49⅜	49⅝	24,375	Mo., Kansas & Texas	49⅜	50¾	49⅜	49¾	+ ½
74⅝	74⅞	1,600	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf	74⅜	74⅞	74⅜	74½	+ ½
72	72¼	4,900	Missouri Pacific	71	72½	71	72¼	+1½
116¾	117⅛	100	*Nat. Biscuit Co	117¼	117¼	117¼	117¼	+ ¾
29	29¼	6,100	*Nat. Enam. & Stamp	28¼	29⅜	28¼	29	+1¼
98	100	220	Nat. Enam. & S. pf	98½	98½	98¼	98¼	+ ¾
88	88½	2,300	Nat. Lead Co	88	88½	87¾	88½	+1¼
110	112	300	Nat. Lead Co. pf	110	110	110	110	+ ⅜
24	24¼	1,000	N. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf	24¼	24¼	24	24⅛	− ⅝
95	96½	312	N. Y. Air Brake	95	96	95	96	+1½
124½	124⅝	7,125	N. Y. Central	124⅜	124⅞	124½	124⅝	+ ¼
...	...	6,465	N. Y. Central rights	6 1-16	6 3-16	6 1-16	6⅛	...
66⅛	67	200	N. Y., Chi. & St. L	67	67	67	67	− ½
158¼	158½	1,200	N. Y., N. H. & Hart	158½	158½	157½	158	+ ½
...	...	3,800	N. Y., N. H. & H. rgts	5⅝	5½	5¼	5⅝	...
49⅛	49½	1,700	N. Y., Ont. & West	49¼	49⅝	49¼	49½	+ ⅛
100¼	100⅝	3,400	Norfolk & Western	100¼	100⅝	100	100⅜	+ ½
85⅞	86¼	2,900	North American	87	87⅜	86¼	86¼	− ¼
146	146¼	10,815	Northern Pacific	144¼	146¼	144¼	146	+2
109½	111	400	Pacific Coast	109¾	110	109¾	110	+2
109½	111	500	Pacific Coast 2d pf	109	109	109	109	+ ¾
41	42	1,860	Pacific Mail	42	42	40¼	40¾	−1½
48¼	48½	500	Pacific Tel. & Tel	48	48	48	48	...
134⅝	134¾	26,202	Pennsylvania R. R	134½	135	134¼	134⅞	+ ⅝
...	...	23,853	Pennsylvania rights	89-16	823-32	8½	8⅝	...
114¼	114⅞	200	People's Gas, Chi	114½	114¾	114½	114½	...
97½	98	400	P., C., C. & St. Louis	98⅝	98⅝	98	98	− ¼
27	27¾	8,100	Pittsburg Coal	28	28⅜	27	27	− ¾
69	70	400	Pittsburg Coal pf	69⅞	69⅞	69¾	69¾	...
52¼	52⅝	100	Pressed Steel Car	52½	52½	52¼	52½	− ⅛
105¼	105⅞	200	Pressed Steel Car pf	105¼	105¼	105¼	105¼	+ ¼
51½	52	700	*R'way Steel Springs	52	52	52	52	+1
171¼	171⅞	43,200	Reading	171⅜	171¾	171¼	171¾	+ ¼
99¾	100½	100	Reading 2d pf	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾	...
46½	47	2,250	Rep. Iron & Steel	46¼	47	46¼	46⅞	+ ⅝
106½	106¾	500	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	106¼	106⅜	106½	106½	...
45⅛	45½	96,300	Rock Island Co	42⅝	45¼	42⅝	45¼	+3⅝
92	92¼	7,900	Rock Island Co. pf	92	92	90⅝	92	+2
73	73½	200	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf	73½	73⅞	73½	73⅞	+ ⅝
59⅝	60¼	950	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	60½	60½	60	60	...
33⅜	34	900	St. Louis Southwest'n	33¾	34⅛	33⅝	34	+ ⅝
80⅝	80⅝	1,800	St. L. Southwest'n pf	79⅞	80⅞	79⅞	80⅜	+ ⅝
88½	88¾	1,710	Sloss-Shef. S. & Iron	88¼	89	88¼	88½	+ ½
80	83	100	South Porto R. Sugar	82	82	82	82	−1
131⅜	131½	17,150	Southern Pacific	131½	131¾	131¼	131½	+ ¼
32	32¼	10,450	Southern R'way ext	31⅞	32¼	31¾	32⅛	+ ⅛
72	72¼	6,000	South. R'way pf., ext	71¾	72½	71½	72¼	+ ¾
38⅝	39	300	Tennessee Copper	38½	39	38½	39	...
35¾	35⅞	8,900	Texas & Pacific	35¾	36½	35¾	35⅞	...
12⅞	13¼	3,100	Third Avenue	14	14	12⅞	12⅞	−1⅛
53	53⅜	300	Tol., St. L. & West	53⅜	53⅜	53	53	− ⅝
70½	70¾	2,100	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	70¼	70⅝	70¼	70⅝	+ ⅛
12½	13	400	Union Bag & Paper	12¾	13⅛	12⅝	13⅛	+ ⅝
202⅞	203	43,700	Union Pacific	202½	203⅝	202⅜	203	+ ¾
102½	103	800	Union Pacific pf	102¾	103⅝	102⅝	102⅝	− ⅛
110	111	230	United Cigar Mfrs. pf	110	111	110	111	+2½
120½	121	28	United Dry Goods	120½	120½	120½	120½	...
110⅜	110¼	500	United Dry Goods pf	110½	110½	110½	110½	+ ¼
42½	43¼	100	United Rys. Inv.	43¾	43⅜	43¾	43¾	+ ¼
73¾	74	400	United Rys. Inv. pf	73⅝	73¾	73½	73¾	+ ¼
32½	33¼	910	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	33	33⅝	32½	32½	+ ⅛
84	84½	500	U. S. Cast I. Pipe pf	84¼	84½	84¼	84½	+ ⅛
82	83	200	U. S. Realty & Imp	82½	82⅝	82½	82⅝	+ ⅛
53	53½	900	U. S. Rubber	52⅞	53¼	52⅞	53¼	+1
83	84	250	U. S. Rubber 2d pf	83½	83½	83½	83½	− ½
91⅜	91⅞	146,000	U. S. Steel	91½	92½	91	91⅞	+ ⅞
125¼	126	2,900	U. S. Steel pf	125¼	126	125¼	125¼	...
61⅜	62	29,200	Utah Copper	63¼	63¼	61⅞	61⅞	...
50⅝	50⅞	11,400	Va.-Caro. Chemical	49	50⅜	48⅞	50⅜	+2½
121½	122⅜	200	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf	122½	122½	122½	122½	− ½
21¼	21¼	800	Wabash	21¼	21⅝	21¼	21⅛	− ⅛
57⅝	57⅞	11,600	Wabash pf	57⅜	58⅝	57⅜	57⅞	+ ⅛
55¼	55½	36,525	Western Md., 4th pd	50⅜	55⅝	50⅜	55⅝	+6⅜
54⅜	55¼	1,600	W. Md. war., 4th pd	50½	54⅜	50	54⅜	+6⅜
78¼	78⅜	800	Western Union Tel	78⅜	78⅞	78⅜	78½	+ ⅜
83¾	84	500	Westinghouse E. & M	84	84	84	84	...
8½	9	300	Wheel. & Lake Erie	9	9	8½	8½	− ⅜
48	49½	100	Wisconsin Central	49¼	49¼	49¼	49¼	+ ⅛

*Unlisted.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotatoons for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	100¾	101¼
2s, c., 1930	100¾	
3s, r., 1918	101⅝	102¼
3s, c., 1918	101⅝	102¼
4s, r., 1925	114½	115½
4s, c., 1925	115½	116
Pan. 2s, r., 1938	100	100⅝
Pan. 2s, r., 1938	100	100⅝
Alb & Sus	280	...
Allis-Ch. pf	53⅛	53⅜
Am. Ag. C. pf	102⅛	...
A. B. S. pf	93	96
A. C. & F. pf	117¼	119¼
Am. Coal	100	150
Am. C. O. pf	103	107
Am. D. T.	10	25
Am. Exp.	255	265
Am. L. Co. pf	40	41¼
Am. M. pf	41	42
A. S. pf. B	90	90¾
Am. Snuff	250	300
Am. Sn. pf	97	101
A. S. R. pf	121	123
Ann Arbor	15	30
Ann A. pf	..	50
Asso. M. 1st pf	107½	...
B. & O. pf	91	93
Batopilas M	3	4
Beth. steel	34	34¾
Beth. St. pf	67¼	68
Bruns. City	17	19
B., R. & P.	100	104
B., R. & P. pf	128	133
B. & E. pf	..	60
C. R. R. of N. J	303	315
C. & S. A. Tel	110	116½
Ch. & Alt.	67½	67¾
C., B. & Q.	200	...
C. & E. Ill. pf	..	124
Ch. Gt. W. deb. ctfs	62	65
C. I. & L. pf	40	80
C. & N. W. pf	220	233
Chi. T. T.	2	3
C. T. T. pf	12	20
Chi. Un. Tr. ctfs. sta	3½	4
C., C., C. & St. L. pf	105¼	108½
Cleve. & P.	172½	..
Co., F. & I.	..	..
Col. & So 2d pf	115	120
Col & So

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 13.—Northern Central advanced a full point, to 110, with the demand good. A. C. L. R. R. 4s certificates advanced a point, to 103. Mercantile Trust was 1 point higher. This stock has shown firmness for some time, due to expected dividend increase. Shares, 900; bonds, $149,000.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$61,000	A. C. L. 4s ctfs.	103	102	103
3,000	Balt. City Pas. 4½s.	98½	98½	98½
5,000	City & Sub. 5s, Wash.	102¾	102¾	102¾
5,000	Cons. Gas. 6s	100¾	100⅝	100⅝
1,000	F. & Clarks. Tr. 5s.	96	96	96
7,000	G. B. S. Brew. 4s	43	43	43
10,000	G., C. & N. 5s	105½	105½	105½
2,000	Md. Elec. 5s	97¾	97¾	97¾
10,000	Nor. & Ptsm. Tr. 5s.	83¾	83¾	83¾
1,000	Northern Cent. 4½s.	106	106	106
6,000	Seaboard 4s	84½	84½	84½
19,000	United Rys. 4s	87¼	87¼	87¼
16,000	United Rys. inc.	60	60	60
8,000	United Rys. fdg. 5s.	84½	84⅝	84½

STOCKS.

20	A. C. L. R. R.	136½	136½	136½
10	Continental Trust	222½	222½	222½
20	Cons. Cot. Duck pf.	20	20	20
25	Houston Oil pf.	42	42	42
10	International Trust	137	137	137
50	Mercantile Trust	154½	153¾	154½
15	Maryland Casualty	124¾	124¾	124¾
375	Nor. Cent.	110	109	110
50	Seaboard A. L. com.	22½	22½	22½
25	Seaboard Co. 2d pf.	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝
300	United Rys.	14	13¾	14

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To each of our depositors having a check account is sent a monthly statement showing in detail all deposits received and checks paid, the amount of interest credited, and the balance at the end of the month. With the statement are enclosed all cancelled checks.

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Special facilities offered to firms interested in Merchandising, Importing and Exporting.

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160 Broadway, Manhattan.

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TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Missouri Pacific Developments.

One of the details in furtherance of the Missouri Pacific financing just announced calls for an increase of $60,000,000 in the capital stock and $25,000,000 in the authorized bonds of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway, to vote upon which shareholders have been called to a special meeting on Feb. 2. At the same time the shareholders will be asked to authorize the acquisition of the assets and franchises of the underlying roads. The new capital will bring the total authorized up to $190,000,000, and the new bonds are to be secured by a mortgage on all or part of the railroads and other property and franchises now owned or hereafter acquired.

***

Hawley Succeeds Crocker.

One of the minor news items yesterday was the election of Edwin Hawley to succeed to the vacancy created in the Directorate of the International Banking Corporation by the death of George Crocker.

***

Heavy Trading in Rock Island.

Rock Island Company common and preferred together supplied just about 100,000 shares to yesterday's total trading, over nine-tenths of this being in the common stock, which showed a net advance of 3⅜ points, while the preferred, on its much smaller dealings, rose 2 points. The mainspring of the upward movement in Rock Island stocks has been the belief that before long the preferred stock would be restored to a dividend basis. This factor has been particularly potent since the announcement of the sale by the Rock Island of its control of Frisco. That sale was announced on Dec. 1. Since then the preferred has risen 6½ points and the common 4¼ points. In percentage the Frisco sale seems to have brought Rock Island preferred about 1⅜ per cent. nearer its dividend, the annual saving of about $850,000 on the Rock Island's collateral trust bonds, which are being paid off, being equal to about 1⅜ per cent. on the $49,000,000 of Rock Island preferred outstanding.

***

Coal Roads and the Rate Law.

Counsel for some of the principal anthracite coal roads said yesterday that they did not think that the passage in Attorney General Wickersham's annual report dealing with the commodity clause of the Hepburn law foreshadowed any further litigation by the Government against the anthracite roads under this phase of the rate law, and they were disposed to connect the Attorney General's remarks with some bituminous coal road rather than with any of the anthracite roads.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Dec. 13.—Hancock was the feature in the Boston market to-day, advancing 4 points, to 28½, on sales of over 4,000 shares. North Butte rallied to 57½. Miami sold up to 20⅝ and Superior and Boston to 17. The general market continued steady throughout the session and closed strong with stocks in good demand.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$10,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	93	92¾	92⅞
9,000	A., G. & W. I. S. 5s.	70¼	70¼	70¼
3,000	Cent. Vt. 1st 4s	86	86	86
10,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s.	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛
3,000	C. J. R. & S. Y. 5s, 1915	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜
1,000	Ill. Steel 5s, 1913	100¼	100¼	100¼
13,000	Mass. Gas 4½s	98¼	98⅛	98¼
1,000	United Fruit 4½s	96	96	96
5,000	West. T. & T. 5s	99	98½	98½

RAILROADS.

200	Atchison	122½	122½	122½
33	Boston Elevated	130	130	130
10	Boston & Albany	229½	229½	229½
5	Boston & Lowell	224	224	224
25	Boston & Maine	148	148	148
20	Boston & Worc. pf.	47½	47½	47½
390	Mass. Elec.	15⅞	14	15⅞
78	Mass. Elec. pf.	78	76	77½
500	N. Y., N. H. & H.	158½	158	158½
5,763	N. Y., N. H. & H. rts	5½	5	5⅝
9	Old Colony	190	190	190
10	West End	92¼	92¼	92½
30	West End pf.	105	105	105

TELEPHONES.

668	American	143¼	142⅝	143⅛
534	Mexican	2½	2½	2½
133	Mexican pf.	5½	5½	5½
38	New England	136¼	136	136¼
5	Western	12	12	12
24	Western pf.	89½	89½	89½

MISCELLANEOUS.

1,115	Am. Ag. Chem.	46	44⅜	45⅛
149	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	102¼	102¼	102½
103	A., G. & W. I. S. S.	10¼	10	10¼
45	A., G. & W. I. S. S. pf	26¼	26	26
1,550	Am. Pneu. Serv.	8¼	8	8⅛
1,496	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	22¼	21	22
10	Am. Sugar Ref.	124	124	124
115	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	122½	121½	122½
40	Am. Woolen	37⅛	36¾	37⅛
526	Am. Woolen pf.	105¾	104½	105
5	East Boston Land.	11	11	11
25	Eastern S. S.	78	78	78
27	Edison	250	250	250
10	Mackay pf.	76½	76½	76½
785	Mass. Gas	79	78¼	79
168	Mass. Gas pf.	93	92	93
5	Mergenthaler	219½	219½	219½
10	N. E Cotton Yarn.	122¾	122¾	122⅝
5	N. E. Cot. Yarn pf.	110¼	110½	110½
13	Pullman	190½	190	190
665	Rotary Ring	14⅛	13	14
100	Seattle Elec.	116	116	116
80	Seattle Elec. pf.	104	104	104
153	Swift	112	111	111
40	Torrington pf.	30	30	30
63	Torrington, Class A.	32½	32½	32½
344	United Fruit	152	150	152
380	United Shoe	68⅝	68½	68⅝
15	United Shoe pf.	30¼	30¼	30¼
8,576	U. S. Steel	92⅜	91	92½
21	U. S. Steel pf.	126¼	125⅝	126⅝

MINING.

50	Adventure	6½	6	6¼
3,232	Amalgamated	88¼	87½	88
1,185	Am. Zinc	39	38	38
3,080	Arcadian	7¼	6¼	6½
4,830	Arizona Commercial	44⅛	43¼	44⅛
8,349	Boston Con.	22½	22½	22⅝
450	Boston Corbin	22¼	22¼	22¼
2,385	Butte Coalition	29⅜	28½	29
100	Butte Balaklala	10¼	10¼	10¼
601	Calumet & Arizona	101½	100	100
10	Calumet & Hecla	650	645	650
50	Centennial	38	38	38
245	Copper Range	82¼	82	82¼
50	Daly-West	8½	8½	8½
565	East Butte	12	11⅞	12
234	Franklin	16	15½	15¼
785	Giroux	11⅝	11¼	11⅜
180	Granby	104	103	104
1,545	Greene-Cananea	12¼	12	12¼
4,642	Hancock	28½	24½	27½
930	Helvetia	6⅜	6¼	6½
710	Isle Royale	25	24½	25
210	Kerr Lake	8¼	8¼	8⅜
25	Keweenaw	4½	4½	4½
825	Lake	58¾	57¾	58¾
170	La Salle	16	16	16
175	Mass	7	6¾	6¾
4,675	Miami	20⅝	19½	20½
2,727	Miami (rights)	72½c.	62½c.	65c.
1,100	Montana C. & C.	13	10	10
2,608	Nevada	27¼	27	27⅛
315	Nipissing	11	10⅜	11
3,894	North Butte	57½	56½	56½
495	North Lake	8½	8	8½
110	Old Dominion	52	52	52
60	Osceola	157	157	157
235	Parrot	30	29	29
92	Quincy	85¾	84	85½
110	Santa Fe	2½	2⅛	2½
850	Shannon	16	15¾	16
40	St. Mary's Land	55	55	55
60	Superior	62	62	62
4,536	Superior & Boston	17	15½	16½
245	Superior & Pitts.	16⅜	16¼	16⅜
25	Tamarack	64	64	64
90	Trinity	10¼	10	10¼
500	U. S. Oil	37¾	37¼	37¾
775	U. S. Smelting	55⅞	55	55¼
26	U. S. Smelt. pf.	53	52¾	52¾
490	Utah Apex	4¼	4¼	4½
340	Utah Con.	45½	45	45½
240	Utah Copper	63	62½	63
630	Victoria	4½	4	4⅜
345	Winona	9⅜	9¼	9¼
290	Wyandotte	2⅝	2⅜	2⅜

SAVINGS BANKS.

The Bowery Savings Bank

128 AND 130 BOWERY,

NEW YORK, Dec. 14, 1909.

A semi-annual dividend at the rate of

THREE and ONE-HALF PER CENT.

per annum has been declared and will be credited to depositors on all sums of $5.00 and upward and not exceeding $4,000 which shall have been deposited at least three months on the first day of January next, and will be payable on and after Monday, January 17, 1910.

Money deposited on or before January 10 will draw interest from January 1, 1910.

HENRY A. SCHENCK, President.
WILLIAM E. KNOX, Comptroller.
JOSEPH G. LIDDLE, Secretary.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Monday.

Trading in specialties was the great feature of the market on the Consolidated Exchange. A broad business was done in the lower-priced shares, and commission houses handled orders, mostly for small lots, in a wide variety of inactive securities. Seventy different issues changed hands in the course of the day's trading.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
4,490	Amal. Copper	87¾	88⅝	87½	88¼
80	Am. Beet Sugar	47⅝	48	47⅝	48
440	Am. Can	14½	14⅝	14¼	14⅜
80	Am. Car & F.	72¾	73	72½	72½
10	Am. Cot. Oil	69¼	69¼	69¼	69¼
220	Am. Ice	25⅜	25½	25	25½
40	Am. Woolen	37¼	37¼	37	37
10	Am. Loco	61¾	61¾	61¾	61¾
7,130	Am. Smelting	101½	102¼	101¼	101⅞
100	Am. Sugar	123¾	124⅛	123¾	124
190	Anaconda Cop.	49½	49⅞	49¼	49⅞
410	A., T. & S. Fe	122⅜	122½	122⅜	122½
480	Balt. & Ohio	117⅜	118¼	117½	118¼
220	Brooklyn R. T.	80⅜	80⅝	80¼	80½
250	Cent. Leather	47¼	47¼	46⅞	46⅞
810	Ches. & Ohio	87⅜	87⅜	87¼	87½
70	Chi. Gt. West.	21	21⅜	21	21⅜
240	C., M. & St. P.	137¼	137⅝	137¼	137½
2,340	Col. F. & Iron.	51⅞	52⅜	51⅝	52⅛
20	Col. & H. Coal.	89⅜	89⅜	89⅜	89⅜
270	Consol. Gas	151⅞	152½	151⅝	152⅛
720	Corn Products	23⅛	23⅜	23	23¼
1,520	Denver & R. G.	50⅜	51⅛	50¼	50⅝
40	Dist. Securities.	37½	37½	37⅜	37¼
500	Erie	34¼	34⅝	34	34⅛
40	Erie 1st pf.	50⅞	50⅞	50½	50⅜
70	Gt. North. pf.	143½	144½	143½	144½
30	Illinois Central	146¾	148¼	146¾	148¼
60	Inter. Mar. pf.	23	23⅜	23	23⅜
60	Int. Paper	16	16	16	16
10	Iowa Central	30¼	30¼	30¼	30¼
1,370	Mo., K. & Tex.	49¼	50¼	49¼	49⅝
10	M., K. & T. pf.	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾
840	Mo. Pacific	71⅝	72½	71⅝	72
40	Mo. Pac. rights.	¼	¼	¼	¼
40	Nat. Enameling	29⅝	29⅝	29¼	29¼
520	Nat. Lead	87⅞	88⅝	87¾	88½
280	N. Y. Central	124⅞	125	124½	124⅝
420	N. Y. C. rights.	5⅝	6⅛	5⅝	5⅝
190	N. Y., O. & W.	49⅝	49⅝	49¼	49½
20	Norf. & West.	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
100	North Amer.	87	87	87	87
280	Northern Pac.	144½	146	144½	146
550	Pacific Mail	42¾	42¼	40¾	41½
10	Pac. Tel. & Tel.	48	48	48	48
1,860	Pennsylvania	134¼	135½	134¼	134⅞
60	Penn. rights	8¼	8¼	8	8
740	Pittsburg Coal.	28	28½	27¼	27⅝
8,760	Reading	171¾	171⅞	171¼	171¾
70	Repub. Steel	47	47	46⅞	46⅞
6,730	Rock Island	42⅞	43⅝	42¾	43¼
520	Rock Island pf.	90⅜	92	90⅜	92
20	St. L. S'west.	33⅜	34½	33⅜	34½
1,640	Southern Pac.	131½	131⅞	131⅜	131⅞
1,170	Southern Ry.	31⅞	32¼	31⅜	31⅞
40	South. Ry. pf.	72½	72⅝	72½	72⅝
10	Tenn. Copper	39	39	39	39
570	Texas Pacific	35⅜	36¾	35⅝	36
630	Third Avenue	13⅞	14	12⅝	12⅞
4,570	Union Pacific	202½	208⅜	202⅜	203
120	U. S. Rubber	53	53½	53	53⅝
86,450	U. S. Steel	91¼	92½	91	91⅜
40	U. S. Steel pf.	125¼	125½	125¼	125½
1,830	Utah Copper	63	63⅜	61⅜	62
60	Va.-Car. Chem.	49⅜	50⅜	49¼	50⅜
40	Wabash	21¼	21⅜	21¼	21⅜
1,580	Wabash pf.	57½	58½	57⅜	58⅛
120	West. M'land.	51¼	55⅜	51¼	55

91,750

MINING STOCKS.

200	Alice	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40
400	Atlanta	.10½	.10½	.10¼	.10½
300	C. Cal. & Va.	.88	.88	.88	.88
1,000	Con. Imperial	.03½	.03½	.03¼	.03½
300	Chollar	.27	.27	.27	.27
400	Comb. Frac.	.47	.47	.47	.47
300	Elkton	.70	.70½	.70	.70½
810	Goldfield Con.	8.12½	8.25	8.12½	8.25
800	Goldfield Daisy	.09	.09	.08	.08
350	Mexican	1.50	1.52½	1.50	1.52½
250	Ophir	1.73	1.75	1.73	1.75
50	Ontario	2.37½	2.37½	2.37½	2.37½
300	Portland	.84	.84	.84	.84
300	Potosi	.62	.62	.62	.62
100	Quicksilver	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.15
50	Tonopah Min.	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00

5,410

WHEAT.

$75,000. May option... 1.09¾ 1.11½ 1.09¾ 1.11¾

FINANCIAL NOTES.

J. S. & W. S. Kuhn, Inc., of Pittsburg, announce that on or about Jan. 1 they will offer an issue of $2,000,000 first mortgage 6 per cent. irrigation bonds, fully guaranteed by the American Water Works and Guarantee Company of Pittsburg.

The new Stock Exchange firm of Onativia & Co. will open offices in the Mills Building about Jan. 1. The firm will consist of J. V. Onativia and J. Victor Onativia, Jr., the latter being a member of the Stock Exchange.

On the Stock Exchange yesterday 171 shares of Bank of Commerce sold at 211@213@212, ten shares of National City Bank at 420, and seventeen shares of Fourth National Bank at 205.

Louis F. Rothschild of the Stock Exchange and Leonard A. Hochstadter, both of the present firm of Albert Loeb & Co., will continue in partnership under the name of L. F. Rothschild & Co. after Dec. 31 in the offices now occupied by Albert Loeb & Co., 32 Broadway. Jacques Gutmann will continue with the firm. The branch offices at 20 East Forty-second Street, 809 Broadway, 20 West Thirty-fourth Street, and 105 Hudson Street, will be continued.

$1,500,000

Citizens Light, Heat & Power Co

Johnstown, Pennsylvania

First Mortgage Gold 5s

Dated November 1, 1909 Due November 1, 1934

Interest payable May 1 and November 1 in New York. Optional on and after November 1, 1914, at 105 and interest. Coupon bonds, $1,000 denomination, with privilege of registration of principal.

Tax Exempt in Pennsylvania

The Citizens Light, Heat & Power Company controls the entire gas business, and practically the entire electric light and power business of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, and suburbs, serving a population of over 60,000. The franchises of the company, covering the electric light, power and the artificial gas business, are, in the opinion of counsel, unlimited in time, while the natural gas franchise extends until 1936.

Statement of Earnings

(As officially reported for year ended October 31, 1909)

Gross Earnings	$385,161 55
Operating Expenses and Taxes	207,242 81
Net Earnings	$177,918 74
Bond Interest	75,000 00
Surplus	$102,918 74

Net Earnings Over Twice the Bond Interest

We call attention to the following elements of strength in connection with this issue of bonds, which are enlarged upon in complete circular, which will be sent on request:

1. Secured by first mortgage.
2. Large equity over bonded debt.
3. Net earnings more than twice bond interest.
4. Strong franchise situation.
5. Substantial and prosperous character of territory served.

Price 100 and interest

Subject to Sale

N. W. Harris & Company

Bankers

Pine Street, Corner William

New York

N. W. Harris & Company, 35 Federal Street, Boston

Harris Trust and Savings Bank, Bond Department, Chicago

DIVIDENDS.

Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank

51 Chambers St., New York

The Board of Trustees has declared a semi-annual dividend at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum on all deposits entitled thereto.

DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JANUARY 10, 1910, WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JANUARY 1ST, 1910.

THOMAS M. MULRY, President. JOHN J. PULLEYN, Comptroller.

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

American Securities, Especially Rock Island, Close Firm in London.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—Money was scarce and firmer and discount rates were harder on the market to-day. The Continent secured the bulk of the $3,050,000 in gold available.

On the Stock Exchange prices moved irregularly, and trading was dull. Consols yielded early on dearer money and fears of a new issue of Treasury bills, but recovered partially in the afternoon. Mexican rails eased on profit taking, and De Beers were weak on the disappointing dividend declaration. Copper shares were firm in sympathy with American advices. Foreign rails were also better on good support.

American securities opened higher on Saturday's favorable New York bank statement. During the early trading the advance was maintained, with Amalgamated Copper receiving the most attention. New York buying, added to the firmness in the afternoon and the market closed firm. The feature of the late trading was Rock Island, which touched 45⅝.

Bar silver steady at 24 3-16d per ounce.

Money, 3⅜@3⅞ per cent. Rate of discount in the open market, for short bills, 4@4 1-16 per cent.; for three months' bills, 4 per cent.

The Stock Exchange will be closed on Dec. 25, 27, and Jan. 1.

PARIS, Dec. 13.—A heavy tone prevailed on the Bourse to-day, owing to reports of the serious condition of King Leopold.

Three per cent. rents, 99f 30c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 21½c for checks.

BERLIN, Dec. 13.—Trading was quiet on the Boerse to-day.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	82⅝	..	..	—1-16
Consols, account	82 9-16	..	..	—1-16
Anaconda	10⅛	49⅜	..	..
Atchison	125⅜	122⅝	122⅝	+ ⅛
Can. Pacific	185½	180⅞	180⅝	+ ⅛
St. Paul	161	157¼	157	+ ¼
Erie	35⅛	34⅜	34¼	+ ⅛
Erie 1st pf.	51⅜	50½	50½	..
Illinois Central	150½	146⅜	..	..
Louis. & Nash.	156½	152⅜	152⅜	..
N. Y. Central	129	125⅜	124⅝ ex	— ⅛
Pennsylvania	89	134⅝	134⅝	+ ⅛
Reading	87⅛	171¼	171	+ ⅛
Southern Pac.	133⅝ ex	131⅝	131¼	+ ⅛
Union Pacific	208⅛	208	202¼	+ ⅝
U. S. Steel	94½	91⅝	91	+ ¾
U. S. Steel pf.	128¾	125½	125½	..

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	8	0	Esperanza	2	15	4½
Tomboy	0	19	3	Dolores	1	10	0
El Oro	1	5	10½	Strat. Ind.	0	3	3

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday there was a decidedly stronger tone in commodities, especially in copper, which was up ⅛c, in both the bid and asked prices for deliveries up to February. Tin rose nearly ⅝c, and lead and spelter were firm.

On the Metal Exchange in London yesterday spot copper was unchanged from the initial prices of the day, and closed at an advance of 10s from the final figures of Friday; futures likewise scored a similar gain of 10s from Friday's closing price. The market finished steady, final quotations ruling at, spot, £60 5s; futures, £61 5s. Pig tin ended firm, with spot deliveries up £1 10s, to £148 15s, and future deliveries £1 17s 6d higher, to £150 2s 6d. Spelter was steady and unchanged at £23 2s 6d. Spanish pig lead continued on the old basis of £13. Cleveland warrants were quoted at 50s 11½d.

The closing bid and asked prices for copper and other metals for spot deliveries on the New York Metal Exchange yesterday compare as follows with those of Friday:

	Monday. Bid.	Asked.	Friday. Bid.	Asked.
Stand. Cop.— Spot	13.00	13.25	12.75	13.00
December	13.00	13.25	12.75	13.00
January	13.12½	13.37½	12.75	13.00
February	13.12½	13.37½	12.87½	13.12½
Spelter	6.12½	6.35	6.10	6.27½
Lead	4.45	4.50	4.45	4.50
Tin	32.80	32.85	32.40	32.60

Boston Bank Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Dec. 13.—The weekly statement of the Associated National Banks of Boston compares as follows:

	Dec. 11, 1909.	Decrease for Week.	Dec. 12, 1908.
Loans	$190,321,000	$1,854,000	$214,761,000
Circulation	7,093,000	*76,000	8,795,000
Deposits	161,614,000	3,201,000	177,915,000
U. S. deposits	3,000,000	10,000	1,556,000
Res. agents	27,640,000	928,000	34,392,000
Exchanges	15,775,000	1,466,000	16,730,000
Due from bks.	21,766,000	1,004,000	22,018,000
5 p. c. fund	362,250	25,250	452,500
Legal tender	4,544,000	160,000	4,320,000
Specie	21,082,000	*880,000	25,827,000
Surplus	2,438,714	*934,857	8,216,714
N. Y. surplus	4,452,714	713,143	7,951,714

*Increase.

DIVIDENDS.

Morton Trust Company

LEVI P. MORTON, President.

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Capital, ... $2,000,000

Surplus & Undivided Profits . 7,500,000

Systematic and Efficient Management of Trusts & Estates.

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REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF

STOCKS AND BONDS

By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON

OFFICE, NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.,

Wednesday, Dec. 15th, 1909

at 12:30 o'clock, at the EXCHANGE SALESROOM, NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET,

BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTORS.

240 shs. Havana Tobacco Co. Pref'd.
320 shs. Havana Tobacco Co., common.
$12,700 United Railways of the Havana & Regla Warehouses, Ltd., Scrip 3 for Cardenas Excepted Property Ctf. Stamped.
£8,330 United Railways of the Havana & Regla Warehouses, Ltd., Scrip for United Excepted Property.

BY ORDER OF ADMINISTRATORS.

100 shs. Irving National Exchange Bank.
50 shs. Washington Trust Co.
50 shs. National Park Bank.
33 shs. Market and Fulton National Bank.
20 shs. Mutual Bank.
50 shs. International Banking Corporation.
200 shs. Seth Thomas Clock Co.
1 share Aeolian Weber Piano and Pianola Co., Pref'd.
1 share Aeolian Weber Piano and Pianola Co., common.

BY ORDER OF TRUSTEE.

$2,000 Pitts., Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R. 2d 7s, 1912.
$1,000 Morris & Essex R. R. 1st Mtge. 7s, 1914.
$4,000 Mo., Kansas & Texas R. R. 1st 4s, 1990.
$3,000 Wabash R. R. 1st 5s, 1939.
$500 Union Pacific R. R. 1st Mtge. R. R. and Land Grant 4s, 1947.
$2,000 Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg R. R. 1st Consld. Convt. Mtge. 5s, 1922.
$5,000 Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe R. R. Gen'l. Mtge. 4s, 1995.
$1,000 Chicago & Northwestern R. R. 5% Skg. Fd., 1929.
$1,000 Morris & Essex R. R. 1st Consld. Guar. 7s, 1915.
2 shs. N. Y. Life Ins. & Trust Co.
32 shs. United New Jersey R. R. & Canal Co.

FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

1 share Glastonbury Knitting

THE COMMODITIES MARKETS.

Wheat Up 2c to 4c a Bushel—Corn, Oats, and Provisions Higher—Cotton Firm Under Heavy Selling.

There was a big, broad market in wheat, with prices strong, the final ones being at the best of the day, and representing a gain of 2@4c a bushel. The principal gain was in Chicago December. The market was influenced by the firmness of cash wheat and the small receipts, with disappointment at the big decrease in the visible and the strength of the cables.

The cables, however, were of minor importance, although they were strong and up equal to over 1c a bushel. This advance abroad was credited to decreasing Argentine offerings, as the result of less favorable Argentine conditions and fear that the frost damage was more serious than at first reported.

The primary factor in the situation was the small movement, together with the very bad weather for handling grain in the country, leading to a stampede of the December shorts, while the position of the market as to the small supplies was further emphasized by the decrease in the visible supply. Great strength in other grain was an added factor in the market. Cash grain was very strong both East and West, and prices were above export bids.

Corn was active and very strong. It opened up with a rush on the bad weather over Sunday and further very heavy rains in the leading corn States east of the Missouri River. Conditions have been unfavorable for obtaining merchandizing corn for the past six weeks, and if anything they were worse yesterday instead of showing improvement.

An analysis of State reports already issued shows in the principal States a corn crop of 121,000,000 bushels less than the Government report, while the quality is poor this season and has been further deteriorated by the heavy rains since Nov. 1. The close was at about best prices.

Oats also developed great strength and activity. Prices were influenced in part by the strength in wheat and corn, but there was disappointment in the movement, and cash oats were strong and higher, while there was a big decrease in the visible supply. There was some realizing on the advance, and the close was a little under the best.

Provisions developed great excitement and activity, advancing to high levels for the season, and closed near the best prices. The live hog receipts were somewhat more than expected, and this brought some selling early, but, influenced again by the strength in feeding grain, there was a big, excited market, with heavy trading as prices improved.

NEW YORK FUTURES MARKET.

					Saturday's
Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	
December	$1.23	$1.22½	$1.22½	$1.21¾	
May	1.17¾	1.16½	1.17¾	1.15¾	
July	1.07¾	1.07¼	1.07¾	1.06½	
Corn—					
December	..	..	71¼		70¼
May	..	..	72		71½
Oats—					
May	..	..	47¾		47¾

Close 2:30 P. M. May—Wheat, $1.17¾. Puts, $1.17¼; calls, $1.18⅞.

CHICAGO FUTURES MARKET.

					Saturday's
Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	
December	$1.13½	$1.10¾	$1.13½	$1.09¾	
May	1.11¼	1.09½	1.11¾	1.09	
July	1.00½	99¾	1.00½	98⅞	

2:30-2:45 P. M.—May ups $1.12¼@$1.12⅜; downs $1.10⅜@$1.10½.

Corn—					
December	64¼	61¾	64¼		60⅝
May	67	65½	67		64¾
July	66⅝	65⅞	66⅝		64½

May ups 68½c; downs 66¼c.

Oats—				
December	44¾	44	44¾	43⅝
May	45¾	45	45⅝	44⅝
July	43	42½	43	42⅝
Lard—				
December	13.65	13.55	13.65	13.52½
January	13.05	12.80	13.05	12.85
May	12.07½	11.90	12.05	11.90
July	12.00	11.75	12.00	11.80
Ribs—				
January	12.00	11.75	11.97½	11.87½
May	11.57½	11.37½	11.52½	11.20
July	11.55	11.30	11.52½	11.20
Pork—				
January	22.35	21.75	22.32½	21.80
May	21.97½	21.30	21.97½	21.40
July	21.95	21.90	21.95	21.45

COTTON.

Trade in the cotton market was big, with a small net gain for the day. At the opening there was a quick break of about ¼c a pound from the final of Saturday, induced by the continuation of heavy selling by large interests. There was a great deal of selling through commission houses and the pressure was continuous during the first hour and a half. The selling was again credited to the cotton bulls, who have been making immense profits. It was believed to be a continuation of the policy adopted last week of taking profits at hand, and also taking advantage of public excitement in order to merchandise the cotton they have been carrying so long.

It was currently estimated and generally believed that the sales by the bull interests have been more than 500,000 bales since the middle of last week. Some estimates run 50 per cent. higher than this, besides which the general selling by commission houses has been of large proportions.

That this cotton has been taken without creating a great decline in values has been a surprise. Shrewd professionals have looked for a break of 1 to 1½c a pound as the result of this transfer of holdings into what at first was thought to be weak hands. It developed to-day, however, that some of the large spot interests had been quite heavy buyers, and the reports were also persistent that the spinning interests had been large buyers. It is estimated that the purchases by these two interests have taken a great portion of the cotton which has been placed on the market. This brings into the market an entirely new condition, and one which the trade was somewhat indisposed to look for.

The movement figures were small. Southern business was much restricted by the storm, which interfered with the wire service both South and West.

Reports as to cotton trade conditions were practically unchanged. The business at Fall River the past week, while a little larger than the previous week, was still disappointingly light.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Sat. Close.
December	14.94	14.68	14.93@14.94	14.83
January	15.05	14.75	15.02@15.03	14.94
February	..	..	15.25@15.28	15.18
March	15.42	15.16	15.39@15.41	15.35
April	15.25	15.25	15.46@15.48	15.42
May	15.72	15.40	15.68@15.70	15.65
June	15.25	15.25	15.59@15.61	15.56
July	15.76	15.40	15.72@15.74	15.70
August	15.60	15.20	15.54@15.56	15.56
September	14.09	13.78	14.02@14.03	13.88
October	13.43	13.15	13.42@13.43	13.31

The market closed steady at 2 decline to 14 advance.

COFFEE.

There was a steady market in coffee, and prices were steady, closing unchanged to 5 points net advance, with sales of 39,250 bags. Cables were steady, with Havre unchanged to ¼ franc advance and Hamburg unchanged to ¼ pfennig higher. The Brazilian markets were steady, with Rio 25 reis lower and Santos unchanged. Sentiment appeared to be more bullish on the assurance from Brazil that Santos has sold its full 9,500,000 bags, which makes further sales from that port subject to an extra exportable tax of 20 per cent.

Havre is now practically at the 47 franc mark, which makes it possible to sell 500,000 bags of valorization coffee if the market holds, but as much of the coffee held abroad on the valorization plan is of superior grades of Santos, authorities here do not anticipate heavy offerings in the near future. The valorization holdings are to be disposed of by selling 500,000 bags in 1910, 600,000 bags in 1911, 700,000 bags in 1912, and 600,000 bags each following year, but on a basis of 47 francs at Havre a special lot of 500,000 bags may be sold, although this may be counted in the compulsory sales if so desired.

The spot market was steady at 8½c. for Rio No. 7s. Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Sat. Close.
December	6.55	6.50	6.55@6.60	6.50
January	6.60	6.60	6.60@6.65	6.55
February	..	..	6.65@6.70	6.60
March	6.75	6.70	6.70@6.75	6.70
April	..	..	6.75@6.85	6.75
May	6.90	6.85	6.85@6.90	6.80
June	6.90	6.90	6.85@6.90	6.85
July	6.90	6.90	6.85@6.90	6.85
August	..	..	6.85@6.90	6.85
September	6.90	6.90	6.85@6.90	6.85
October	6.90	6.90	6.85@6.90	6.80
November	..	..	6.85@6.90	6.80

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 13.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

Alta	.10	Julia	.08
Alpha Con	.09	Justice	.12
Andes	.18	Kentucky Con	.16
Belcher	1.00	Lady Wash. Con	.15
Best & Belcher	.67	Mexican	1.57
Bullion	.20	Occidental Con	.38
Caledonia	.47	Ophir	1.80
Challenge Con	.33	Overman	.60
Chollar	.26	Potosi	.60
Confidence	1.00	Savage	.40
Con. Cal. & Va	.93	Sag Belcher	.11
Con. Imperial	.04	Sierra Nevada	.50
Crown Point	.90	Standard	.64
Gould & Curry	.20	Utah Con	.09
Hale & Norcross	.47	Yellow Jacket	1.10

Silver bars, 52⅝; drafts, sight, 2½c premium; telegraph, 4@5c premium.

Mexican dollars, .46@.47⅛;

TONOPAH.		Daisy	.06
Belmont	.62	Goldf. Con. Mines	$.25
Jim Butler	.99	Great Bend	.02
McNamara	.29	Jumbo Extension	.13
Midway	.18	Kendall	.05
Montana	.88	Lone Star	.02
Tonopah-Ext	.51	Red Hills	.03
West End	.22	Sand Storm	.05
GOLDFIELD.		Silver Pick	.08
Atlanta	.60	BULL FROG.	
Bluebell	.02	Bull Frog Nat Bk.	.01
Comb. Fraction	.45	Montgomery Mtn	.02
Cracker Jack	.01	Tramp Cons	.04

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court Decisions.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The following were among the decisions handed down by the United States Supreme Court:

253—United States, plaintiff, vs. Bob Celetine.—Judgment reversed and cause remanded for further proceedings in conformity with this opinion.

430—Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company of Texas, plaintiff, vs. Harry C. Bailey.—Motion to dismiss or affirm postponed to the hearing of the case on its merits.

490—The United States, plaintiff, vs. Pierre Grimaud et al., and 491—The United States, plaintiff, vs. Antonio Inda.—Motion to advance granted, and cases assigned for argument Feb. 21, 1910.

581—The United States, plaintiff, vs. William B. Hammers.—Motion to advance granted and case assigned for argument Feb. 21, 1910.

641—The Inter-State Commerce Commission, appellant, vs. The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company et al.—Motion to advance granted, and case assigned for argument Feb. 21, 1910.

8, Original.—The United States, complainant, vs. The People of the State of New York et al.—Leave granted to file stipulation to extend time to plead to Jan. 10, 1910, on motion of the Solicitor General.

545—Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company, plaintiff, vs. N. S. Scott.—Motion to advance submitted.

316—The United States, appellant, vs. The American Tobacco Company et al., and 317—American Tobacco Company et al., appellants, vs. The United States.—Reassigned for argument Jan. 23, 1910.

Day call for Tuesday: Nos. 398, 444, 445, 446, 447, 450, 451, 450, 366, 367, 385, 67.

The Chief Justice announced that the court will take a recess from Dec. 20 to Jan. 3.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPELLS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noye, JJ. 48—Tibbits v. Converse. 78—Brown Bag Filling Machine Co v. Drohen. 104—O J Lewis Mercantile Co v. Klepner. 213—Matter of Greenburg. 111—Herzog v. N Y Tele Co. 50—Fowler v. Crouse. 113—Northern SS Co v. Earn Line SS Co. 114—West Pub Co v. Thompson Co. 115—Yee Yet v. United States. 117—Matter of Brown. 216, 217—In re Glazer.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Hand, J.—Jury calendar. 62—Carosi v. L V R R. 68—Stern v. Remick.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division. 70—Anthony v. Moore-Munger Co. 74—McClure v. Union Ry. 76—Carey Printing Co. 77—St. John's College v. Aetna Ins Co. 80—Cuba v. Druskin. 73—Tannenbaum v. Boehm. 37—Jones v. Sabin. 64—Etinger v. Goldsmith. 75—Fischel v. Fischel. 44—Renwick v. Weeden. 1—People v. Harris. 81—Ball v. Shepard. 82—Mitcheltree v. Stairs. 83—Porges v. U S Mort & Trust Co. 84—Oakes v. W & J Sloane.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—MacLean, J.—Ex parte business. 1—Herbert v. Knickerbocker Trust Co. 2—Clarke v. Greene. 3—City of N Y v. St John. 4—Koch v. Koch. 5—Willcox v. Phila Casualty Co. 6—O'Rourke Co v. Goodwin Car Co. 7—Schnaier v. Onward Const Co. 8—Brenneman v. McGlynn. 9—Paris Modes Co v. Simon. 10—In re Wyckoff Plains Road. 14—Haigh v. Zimmerman. 12—United Merchants Co v. City of N Y. 13—Kronenberg v. Laurel Rubber Co. 14—In re Benjamin v. Dean School. 15—Curry v. Staten Island Land Co. 16—Einstein v. Wood, &c, Co. 17—City of N Y v. Sloan. 18—Horner v. Horner. 19—In re Phyfe. 20—Krzepicki v. Krzepicki. 21—In re Fromm. 22—In re Malbach. 23—Mackevett v. Harris. 24—Sedlitik v. State Realty Co. 25—Meredith v. Koehler. 26—Carlson v. Mortenson. 27—Packard v. Coburn. 28—Schleicher Co v. Baden. 29—Policini v. Policini. 30—Butler v. Greenhut & Co. 31—In re Clarke. 32—Bronx Gas, &c, Co v. Smith Const Co. 33—Holmes v. Barry. 34—Whitman v. Earnscliffe Mills. 35—De Simone v. Seitz Co. 36—In re Brenneman. 37—Carpenter v. Lochinvar Co. 38—In re Keith. 39-40—Bilder v. Ellis. 41—Wiener v. Meyer. 42—Simpson v. Dutcher. 43—Toncray v. Doyle. 44—Beitler v. Calmon Asbestos Rubber Works. 45—Brainin v. Brainin. 46—Gross v. Herz. 47—Sisman v. Sisman. 48—In re Bonneford. 49—Maguire v. Louis. 50—Danner v. Equitable Life Society. 51—People ex rel Mendel v. Wengreswer Bene Assn. 52—Yassolino v. Biegart. 53—Gressman v. Same. 54—Schwartz v. Same. 55—Gressman v. Same. 56—Magenheim v. Same. 57-58—Digby v. City of N Y. 59—In re City of N Y. 60—Silverhorn v. Gertner. 61—Welch Motor Car Co v. Brady. 62—Basile v. Joline. 63—Wise v. Bunnell. 64—New Jersey Co v. Leahy Bldg Co. 65—Berkowitz v. Lichtenstein. 66—Harms v. N Y C & H R R R. 67—McNamara v. City of N Y. 68—Belmont Apt Co v. Pakas. 69—Stearns v. Free Sons of Israel. 70—Beller v. Blumberg. 71-72—Liebler v. Herne. 73—Zwisler v. Zwisler. 74—De Forrest v. Mack. 75—In re Thompson. 76—In re Henschkel. 77—In re Short. 78—Peppler v. Greenfield. 79—Sandrock Realty Co v. Avitabile Co. 80—Andiscio v. Torri. 81—Eckley Co v. Lee. 82—In re Mitchel. 83—Baldash v. Lampel. 84-85-86—Oller Eng Co v. Reess. 87—People v. Greenberg. 88—In re Delancey St. 89—Greenberg v. Rodfe Polotzke. 90—People v. Meyer. 91—In re Haire.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Seabury, J.—Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Davis, J.—Motions. Preferred causes. 4328—Keystone Const Co v. Harris. 1885—Batchelor v. Henkle. 4501—Scheer v. Wolper. 4519—Heinemann v. Kaufman. 4538—Remsen v. Remsen. General calendar. 3464—Sherman v. Clarke. 2951—Steglich v. Schneider. 2892—Bonnette v. Molloy. 2918—Weintraub v. Weinraub. 2333—Fitzgibbon v. Parker. 2947—Maran v. Maran. 2053—McCarthy v. Frankenstein. 3066—Colored Co-operative Co v. Moore. 3067—Haff v. Haff. 3069—Reisler v. Perelman. 3071—Brince v. Brince. 3073—Boney v. Wolfe. 3082—Alexander v. Ravnor. 3083—Levin v. Silverman. 3088—Luff v. Luff. 3002—Dietz v. Dietz. 3094—Silverman-Jones Const Co v. Carlyle Co.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term)—Pound, J.—1—Margaret Hayes.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Platzek, J.—6062—Kahely v. Kahely. 844—Bock v. Bock. 6040—Held v. Hyde. 5981—Eager v. Disbrow. 6014—Robinson Clay Product Co v. Paladino. 5375—Caprillian v. Hopper. 6015—Robinson Clay Product Co v. Papa. 5069—Schopp v. Gaffney. 4596—Osmansky v. Wolff. 8284—Keller v. Tonnele. 6244—Langley v. Cochrane. 6295—Finger v. Bergoffen. 6103—Laird v. Palmer. 6090—Brewer v. Ellis. 6147—Am Bonding Co v. Gulf & Chic R R.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—McCall, J. 1048—Pera v. Ladd. 1401—McDermott v. Erie R R. 1041-1042—Landsman v. Joline. 1372—Clark v. N Y C & H R R R. 286—Crouse v. Int R T Co. 1009—McLoughlin v. Joline. 59—Fink v. Erie R R. 820—Coveney v. Whitridge. 1019, 1020—Wheeler v. Joline. 1071—Schnall v. Nassau Elec R R. 603—Felton v. B'klyn Heights R R. 505—Szatkawski v. Int. R T Co. 1388—Hyman v. Erie R R. 1409—Adams v. N Y City Ry.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Hendrick, J.—892—Lobravico v. City of N Y. Inquest—2635—St. George-Waldron. 2682—Glassman v. Hawk & Wetherbee. 6140—McGuire v. Pfeiffensneider. 5803—Stephan v. Ward. 2254—Roche v. N Y Edison Co. 2391—Martin v. Althaus. 5600—Schwaner v. City of N Y. 2735, 2736—Hochman v. Carlin Const Co. 2844—Fechtig v. Ruble. 606—Lo Monaco v. Murphy Const Co. 2386—Mercandanti v. O K Express Co. 2590—Jones v. Feeder. 2553—Mayer v. Clarkson Co. 6079—Maloney v. Terry & Tench Co. 2597—Runyan v. N Y City Ry. 2616—Weil v. Fadenhecht. 2629—Weil v. Bulkley. 2636—M Tigner v. Ehret. 2637—S Tigner v. Ehret. 2643—Lampert v. Wolvin Bath Co. 2644—McMahon v. Smith & Malby Mfg Co. 2645—McMahon v. Simplex Auto Co. 2646—Roner v. Mosher. 2658—McGovern v. Cohen. 2674—Rutland v. H T Piercey Co. 2677—Corgiliano v. Degnon Con Co. 2679—Carroll v. Rubenter. 1990, 1991—Hart v. City of N Y. 87—Maher v. Roebling Const Co. 88—Vedral v. Roebling Const Co. 2730—Moers v. Tucker & Vinton Co. 2606—Gilbert v. Becklein. 1311, 2154—Hartman v. Hearst. 115—Jagoda v. Schleestein. 5146—Ettinger v. Well. 2689—Richter v. Gordon. 2680—Jackson v. Oppenheimer. 2681—Whitney v. House. 2686—Leahy v. Cruger. 2687—Isaacs v. Schoeder. 2690—Sackel v. Kazamek. 2691—Sackel v. Press Pub. Co. 2692—Collins v. Weissberg. 2695—Cuero v. N Y Transp Co. 2696—Persky v. Ranhael. 2697—Villecca v. Fassany. 2698—Gullfoyle v. Hedden & Sons. 2700—McKinley v. Myer Bros Co. 2702—Hertzen v. Uris. 2709, 2711—Herman v. Harris. 2713—Anastasio v. Beck. 2714—White v. Smith Co. 2717—Roystone v. Woodbury.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Bischoff, J. 3257—Scott v. Whitman. 2957—Friedsberg v. City of N Y. 2193—Friedman v. Levy. 3468—P. Roberts & Co v. Gordon. 3515—North Am Distilling Co v. Montague. 914—Saltzman v. Polsten. 3693—Warner v. Traver. 3699—Oriental Bk v. Smith. 3720—Fallbee v. Levy. 3515—Cons Eng Co v. Fox. 3376—Hero v. Zelaya. 6049—Creem v. Fidelity and Casualty Co. 3557—Gargullo v. Olain. 3638—Perman v. Nevin. 3662—Minzesheimer v. Bryan. 3668—Morris v. Bassick. 3027—Pellnsky v. Weinstein. 1959—Watson v. City of N Y. 8319—Skinner Engine Co v. A D Granger Co. 3405—Aetna Life Ins Co v. Levenson. 2223—Schoenfeld v. Dalley. 2610—Spielman v. Shaff. 2635—Miller v. Wacklark Realty Co. 2688—Mall v. Bernstein. 2733—J & R Lamb v. Norcross Bros Co. 2786—Abeles v. Myers. 2794—Coleman v. Zimmerman. 6153—City of N Y v. McAllister. 2683—Coltone v. Murray. 2844—Warwick v. Zimmerman. 1149—Kennedy Valve Mfg Co v. Cont Asphalt Paving Co. 1151—Cont Asphalt Paving Co v. Kennedy Valve Mfg Co. 2909—Schulof v. Baer. 2341—Clark v. Chanler. 2569—Cohen v. Schmeidler. 1495—Neuscholtz v. Pacific Fire Ins Co. 1496—Same v. Home Fire Ins Co. 1497—Same v. Hamburg-Bremen Ins Co. 1498—Same v. Hartford Fire Ins Co. 1499—Same v. North British Mer Co. 1500—Same v. Liverpool, London & Globe Ins Co. 1501—Same v. Stuyvesant Ins Co. 1502—Same v. Globe & Rutgers Ins Co. 1503—Same v. Hanover Fire Ins Co. 1504—Same v. Atlantic-Birmingham Fire Ins Co. 5914—Clement v. Ferguson. 3341—Kronceberger v. Hirshle. 3347—35% Auto Co v. Man Screw & Stamping Wks. 1810—Morrisdale Coal Co v. Czarlkaw-McDougall Co. 1821—Czarlkaw-McDougall Co v. Morrisdale Coal Co. 3437—Barber Asphalt Co v. City of N Y. 3438—Mack Paving Co v. same. 3461—Buge v. Guggenheimer. 3491—Shady v. Hughes. 3495—Wund v. same. 2782—Swartz v. Block. 2469—Garrison v. Standard Milk Flour Co. 1894—Zeltner Brew Co v. Hoffman. 3131—Scheurer v. Merchants' Ref Co. 3020—Weber v. N Y, N H & H R R Co. 3413—Robert Graves Co v. Bush Terminal Co. 3673—Salter v. Hammerstein.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Cohalan, S.—Motion calendar. Estates, Josephine Messerschmidt, John R. Considine, William H. Crompton, Joseph F. Cassidy, Peter Cassidy, Rebecca Ladew, Stella Holtz, Rosie Holtz, Paolo Dottore, Owen Kettle, Samuel Roth, Julia Waldinger, Henry F. Woodward, Harris Schapiro, Hester H. Collins, Frederick W. Hahn, Catherine Ruddock, Esther B. Marks, Fannie E. Lawrence, John E. Atkins, Cornelia H. Moore, Hugh W. Collender, George W. Priest, Mary Griffin, Caroline Mazzetti, Edward M. Brown, Henry F. Elias, Anna M. Heisser, Anthony P. Politzer, Phebe Fridenberg, Frederick A. Kursheedt, Albert Stickney, Charles M. Cattoggio, Mary A. Johnston, John McClintick, Frank Mazzetti, Morris K. Jesup, William Scott, Magdalena D. Sturcke, Henry M. Bennett, William Y. Mortimer, John Owen, Nellie P. Hennessy, Anna M. Bagley, Mary Carey, Annie Bergold, John Hurley, Joseph Hurley, Thomas Hurley, Simon Ryan, Mary A. Gleason, William S. Pendleton, John T. Martin, Eva P. Graff, Frank Hell, Albert Flake. Wills for probate: Sarah F. Leggett, Karl M. Wallach, Eliza Hack, Robert M. Van Arsdale, Charles S. Smith, Gotthelf Kraft, Mary S. Smedberg, Caroline Boass, Francis X. Diller, Josephine B. Chambers.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Thomas, S.—Contested wills: Bridget Torphy, Bridget Torphy.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Conlan, J.; Part II., La Fetra, J.; Part III., McAvoy, J.; Part V., O'Dwyer, C. J.; Part VI., Lynch, J.; Part VII., Finelite, J.; Part VIII., Delehanty, J.—Calendar called in Part III. at 9:45 A. M. 5673—Sinotti v. Reis. 4317—Grimm v. Arnold. 2424—Hudson Companies v. Gronberg. 5588—Little v. Vermilye. 5399—Niegmann v. Schnitz. 5615—McGowan v. Pettit. 5626—Jellenick v. Heine. 5628—Painting Cont Co v. St Nicholas H I Co. 5688—Mutchnick v. Levine. 5690—Horwitz v. Heyl-Dix. 3398—Fisch v. Goldfarb. 3701—Cohen v. Levy. 5714—Gelb v. Price. 5716—Leen v. Development Realty Co. 4802—Newman v. Int R T Co. 4866—Nathanson v. Greenwald. 4095—Lushinsky v. Greenberg. 2232—Hamilton Bank v. Mullin. 5723—Levittas v. Hart. 5726—Schwartzbard v. Rosenfeld. 5729—Graci v. N Y Cont Co. 5730—Messina v. 42d St. Manh & St N Ry. 5732—Zangara v. Koehler. 5733—Carcione v. N Y Cont Co. 5734—Ruff v. Nat Ice Cream Mfg Co. 5735—Summers v. McCafferty. 5737—Lee v. Levy.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Schmuck, J.—Short causes. 1426—Wolff v. Megargel. 1542—Hochberg v. Frank. 1539—Lederer v. Goldston. 1505—Shurk v. Goldberg. 1608—Tyler v. Savage. 1600—France v. Dooras. 1556—Toch v. Toch Tile Co. 1610—Barnett v. Leubentrach. 1617—Abel v. Elnchorn. 1571—Jones v. Ross. 1510—Trauth v. McAloon. 1511—Same v. Currie. 1596—Thatcher v. Noone. 1624—Pollock v. Sussman. 1625—Jacobson v. U S Grand Lodge, &c. 1634—Smith v. Day Garrett Mfg Co. 1619—Price v. Gingold. 1631—Schubert v. Brecher. 1404—Lewinson v. Reiner.

Referee Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Seabury, J.—In re Eggers—Francis P Pace.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Day Calendar.—Part I., Maddox, J.; Part II., Crane, J. 8834½—Seeley (demurrer) v. Kings Co Trust Co. 4139—Murphy v. Morrissey. 3892—Conroy v. Conroy. 4286—Rabinowitz v. Rabinowitz. 4144—Caruba v. Bonurasinger. 3729—Teitler v. Marcus. 4061—Faske v. Mendelson. 4100—Cunningham v. Cunningham. 4356—Williamsburg Trust Co v. Ranken. 4324—Moran v. McGrath. 4296—Auer v. Kum. 4233—Bird v. Steffens Trucking Co. 2526—Olsen v. Olsen. 4318—O'Keeffe v. Williamsburg Engineering Construction Co. 2588—Martin v. Martin. 2922—Ihmels v. Rohr Drug Co. 4210—Greene v. Durnell. 4224—Modern Fireproof Reconstruction Co v. Besner. 3925—Dramen v. Dramen. 4323—Schnackenberg v. Schnackenberg. 4354—Carroll v. Bradley. 3993—Wilchinsky v. Benjamin. 4357—Condon v. Bradgate. 3891—Schoenfeld v. Karpel. 3969—Cohen v. Extension Develop Co. 3991—Petchler v. Petchler. 4035—Pacal v. Bracca. 4205—Shatsky v. Robbinovitz.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Dickey, J.; Part II., Tompkins, J.; Part III., Kelly, J.; Part IV., Stapleton, J.; Part V., Aspinall, J.; Part VI., Marean, J.; Part VII., Clark, J. 4887—Giegerich v. Kuhnla. 1322—Steinfeld v. Webb. 1977—Ludwig v. Sterling Piano Co. 5156—Walson v. Eakins. 6831—McNally v. Clarke Co. 7036—Garcia v. Waldron. 7258—Donnelly v. Gnaut. 7110—Steinberg v. Morrison. 7038—De Gorde v. Burton. 7023—Cohen v. Bass. 1795—Gibbs v. B H R R. 537—Solomon v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 2077—Kass v. Ratner. 2175—Krapp v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 1217—O'Toole v. Novek. 1244—Frick v. Havagan. 1689—Mandel v. City of N Y. 1690—Stutzman v. same. 7276—Cook v. Cook. 4756—Shackleton v. C I & B R R. 7102—Jacobson v. Jenks Co. 1055—Lamberson v. Wechsler. 1938—Hooley v. Flaccus Glass Co. 6477—Schill v. Murphy. 1545—Bojar v. B H R R. 6793, 6794—Kanz v. Bullwinkle. 1367—Silvert v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 1661—Baker v. City of N Y et al. 1742—Tregaskis v. B H R R. 2445—Dalton v Coney Island & B R R. 1491—Depping v. Natl Smoked Fish Co. 34—Stinnett v. Expanding Thread Co. 6493—Off Co v. Fischel et al. 1139—Epstein v. Tunik et al. 7275½—Granoff v. Wolf et al. 2057—Diamond v. Nimark et al. 2114—Lowman v. Penn Steel Co. 1381—O'Malley v. Brooklyn Gas Co. 1223—Goldstein v. Int R T.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call: 41—Lapetini v. B H R R. 7051—Clement v. Vetter. 7095—Same v. Wenz. 6917—Frith v. Fitzsimmons. 6783—Feitner v. Manes. 903—People v. Kreuger. 1070—Cickowski v. Grau. 1091—Clark v. B H R R. 1950—Hinchcliffe v. Diefenthaler. 6089—Dunlea v. B H R R. 7013—Clement v. Mayo et al. 7054—Same v. Rathjens. 6805—Byrnes v. City of N Y. 4545—Penzer v. Bandetz. 1964—Smith v. B H R R. 5032—Enteolsle v. Kosower. 6784—Hutchinson v. Delaney. 6858—Broderick v. Humphreys. 6985—Teale v. Curtiss. 7241—Cash v. Mayhew. 7114—Werkstedt v. Lechner. 1509—Buckbinder v. Greenfield. 1498—Bender v. Wilson Indus School. 7141—Phillips v. Zwickert. 7016—Clement v. Burdick. 7026—Same v. Mcanley. 6713—Lutzer v. Clark. 6936—Brody v. Berman. 7117—Congress Brewery v. Torpy. 7246—Ranter v. Moran. 6266—Wright v. Melhinch. 6403—Plotz v. Horowitz. 6023, 6202—Olsen v. Newark Meadows Co. 6397—Humbert v. Empire Wire Co. 5873—Bingham v. Fitzgerald. 6138—Sully v. Coney I & B R R. 6508—Hasted v. Lyons Beet Sugar Co. 6268—Davenport v. Riker & Son Co. Highest number reached on regular call, 2200.

Queens County.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Term, Held Temporarily at the 275th Police Precinct Building, Fourth Street, near Vernon Avenue, Long Island City—Before Humphrey, J. Court opens and calendar called at 10 A. M. 2320—People v. John Doe. 2321—People v. John Doe. 2322—People v. John Doe. 2487—People v. John Johnson. 2505—People v. William Rhodes. 2510—People v. Lukas Cziz. 2527—People v. John T. Nygard. 2529—People v. Frank Landermann. 2532—People v. Charles Haas. 2540—People v. Alfred Dauernheim.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Held temporarily at the Town Hall, in the former village of Flushing, Queens County, N. Y.—Before Garretson, J. Court opens and calendar called at 10 A. M. 538—Fisher, an infant, v. B H R R Co. 741—St. Mark's African Methodist Church v. Buggemann and others. 1105—Whitebread v. L I R R Co. 688—Yeager v. N Y & Queens Co Ry Co. 567—Rogers et al v. L I R R Co. 13—Burgess et al v. L I R R Co. 22—King v. N Y & Queens Co Ry Co. 23—Stember v. Weiner. 24—Bergen v. Weiner. 29—Warga v. N Y & Queens Co Ry Co. 357-A—Smyth v. Lewis. 625—Pisick v. B H R R Co. 138—Hyman v. South Coast Hotel Co. 45—Stafford, as admx, v. Interborough R T Co. Remainder of calendar passed for the day. Highest number reached on general calendar is 748.

Westchester County.

COUNTY COURT—Day Calendar—Platt, J.—1644—Martin v. Flaherty. 1643—Ensinger v. Coble.

SUPREME COURT—Day Calendar—Part I., Mills, J.; Part II., Keogh, J.—Court convenes and calendar called at 9:45 A. M. 137—Day v. Cohn. 500—Kruse v. N Y C & H R R R. 33—Showers v. Receivers Union Ry Co. 34—Buffel v. same. 155—Herrmann v. New England Navigation Co. 167—Riau v. Bremmel. 91—Borzick v. N Y C & H R R R. 218—Bard v. Carr. 191—Hughes v. Hunters Island Company. 214—Mola v. Erie Railroad Co. 219—De Witt v. American-La France Fire Engine Co. 227—Towle v. Everard. 228—Reynolds v. Cowan. ...—Valentine v. Tice.

The folowing causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call. 175—Cotton v. City of Yonkers et al. 176—Same v. same. 37—Carvano v. Brook. 107—Genna v. N Y & H R R R. 137—Sabine v. same. 200—Underhill v. Nat Exhibition Co. 231—Wright v. Bates. 234—Signorelli v. Bonnard Bronze Co. 235—Jesty v. Whitney-Steen Co. 236—Knox v. N Y C & H R R R. 239—Peterson v. same. 240—Krasnow v. Bigelow. 2—Jenne v. Otis Elevator Co. 40—Downing v. N Y Tel Co and ano. 128—Kennedy v. N Y C & H R R R. ...—Murphy v. City of Yonkers. 136—Village of Mt Kisco v. Fowler Contracting Co. 146—Newell v. City of Mt Vernon. 152—Grogan v. Scott. 153—Mathews v. Scott. Highest number reached, 240.

MORE CHATHAM BANK STOCK.

$450,000 Capital to be Increased to $600,000 on Jan. 11.

The Chatham National Bank has notified the authorities that it purposes to increase its capital stock from $450,000 to $600,000, the increase to be ratified by stockholders at the annual meeting on Jan. 11. Since the controlling interest in the bank was taken over a few months ago by the Herrick-Law syndicate it has been generally expected that the capital would be increased to at least $1,000,000.

The new capitalization, it is said, is considered adequate to handle the new business brought in by the new interests. Although no official word has yet been received, it is understood that the new stock is to be offered to stockholders in the ratio of one share of the increase for three shares of the old stock.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Collector Loeb Is Upheld in His Classification of Linoleum.

The Board of United States General Appraisers, in an opinion rendered yesterday, denied claims filed by the Germania Importing Company and others, regarding the rate of duty to accrue on linoleum.

Collector Loeb decided that the linoleum in question was "inlaid," and as such dutiable at 20 cents per square yard and 20 per cent. ad valorem under the provisions of the Dingley Tariff law of 1897. The Germania Company set up the contention that the merchandise should be allowed to enter at 8 cents per square yard and 15 per cent. ad valorem under the paragraph assessed by the Government. The basis of the importers' claim is that the goods are figured or plain, and as such should be given the benefit of the reduced duty. It appears that the importers make claims under other paragraphs for lower duties, but General Appraiser De Vries holds that these contentions are irrelevant.

In overruling

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Loft Building on West 17th Street Sold Before Completion —Tenants Buy Fourteenth Street Structure—Many Bronx and Suburban Deals.

The Meteor Realty and Construction Company has sold through Baumann & Osorio the twelve-story building now nearing completion at 40 and 42 West Seventeenth Street, on plot 50 by 100.

The building is in a block that has witnessed considerable recent buying. Just to the west the Astor estate sold last week to Charles Haas the three old buildings at 50 to 54 West Seventeenth Street, together with an abutting parcel on Sixteenth Street, as the site for a twelve-story loft building. At 20 West Seventeenth Street a frontage of 33.6 feet also changed hands a few days ago.

Greenwich St. Mercantile Building Sold.

Joshua L. Evans in conjunction with H. E. Conolly has sold for James H. Cruikshank the new six-story fireproof mercantile building located at 483 and 485 Greenwich Street, on a plot 43.6 by 90, to a client.

This transaction disposes of one of the four new fireproof mercantile buildings Mr. Cruikshank is erecting in this section.

Sales in the Loft District.

Clarence Martin has purchased from the Weston estate the five-story building 68 West Thirty-seventh Street, on a lot 20 by 70, for investment.

Jacob Hirsh and Max Marx have sold to Finkelstein Brothers 8 East Fourteenth Street, Van Buren leasehold, a five-story building, on plot 42 by 103.3, 100 feet east of Fifth Avenue. The buyers now conduct a five and ten cent store on the premises.

Joseph Levy & Son have sold for Aaron Walder the five-story tenement, 432 West Forty-fifth Street to a client.

L. V. Bell Buys the Stimson House.

Louis V. Bell, the well-known sporting man, now stopping at the Gotham Hotel, is said to be the buyer of the Stimson dwelling at 312 West Seventy-fifth Street, which was sold at auction last week for $103,500.

The estate of Diedrich Fink has sold 120 West Seventy-fifth Street, a four-story and basement stone front dwelling, on lot 20 by 100.5.

Pease & Elliman have sold for Mrs. E. W. Fulton to a client the four-story and basement dwelling, 18 by 102.2, at 168 West Seventy-third Street.

Edward C. H. Vogler has sold for John Freienstein of Cleveland, Ohio, to Lipshutz & Weber the five-story flat at 202 West Ninety-eighth Street, on lot 26 by 100.11, adjoining the southwest corner of Amsterdam Avenue.

Buyers for Harlem Flats.

The Columbian Board of Brokers has sold for Mr. Forster to Mrs. Mary Sherry the three-story and basement private house 1,845 Madison Avenue, on a plot 18 by 80. The same firm has also sold for Joseph Feinberg 26 and 28 East 114th Street, two five-story flats on plot 40 by 100.

Ignatz M. Atlas has sold for Mary A. Hamilton 83 West 118th Street, a three-story and basement stone front dwelling on lot 20 by 100.11, adjoining the northeast corner of Lenox Avenue. The buyer will alter the premises for business purposes.

Twelve Lots on Heights Sold.

The Cruikshank Company has sold to a client for George A. Adams & Sonn Brothers, the property 216 feet front on Riverside Drive running through to Buena Vista Avenue, adjoining 177th Street, comprising over twelve city lots.

W. J. Huston & Son have sold for William Nelson the southwest corner of Vermilyea Avenue and Isham Street, a plot 100 by 100.

Bronx Sales.

Thomas P. McLaughlin has sold the three-story house 1,836 Bathgate Avenue on lot 25 by 100, containing ten rooms and bath, for M. Zimmerman to a client, who will occupy the same.

The Henry Morgenthau Company has sold to the John J. Tully Company the northwest corner of Intervale Avenue and Beck Street, a plot 181.8 by 115.4 by 125 by 100. This property is in the Hunt's Point section, immediately adjoining a large area recently improved by the Henry Morgenthau Company, the Meehan Construction Company, and other large Bronx builders. The buyer will erect three five-story apartment houses—one with 81 feet frontage and two with 50 feet each on Intervale Avenue. B. Morris was the broker.

James C. Coffrey has sold 892 East 163d Street, a three-family house.

Ferdinand Kramer has sold the plot 100 by 87 by irregular, on the east side of Bailey Avenue, to a builder for improvement.

M. & L. Hess have sold for Henrietta Manning to a client, the property 668 and 670 East 164th Street, running through to Brook Avenue.

C. J. Elgar has sold the southeast corner of Cypress Avenue and 139th Street, 100 by 80, for Henrietta Hirsch to a client for investment. This property is on the line of the Broadway and Lexington Avenue Subway which will run through Cypress Avenue and have a station at 138th Street and Cypress Avenue.

Brooklyn Sales.

Green & Bailey have sold the six-family double apartment house 662 Park Place, Brooklyn, to T. Thonet, for $35,000; also, 685 Elmore Place, a one-family frame house, detached, to Paul Zimmer, for $15,000; also, 3,406, 3,408, 3,410, and 3,414 Rogers Avenue, two-family brick houses, built by Lazarus Rosenberg, to a client, and a plot of land on the west side of Ocean Avenue, near Foster Avenue, 100 by 100, to Lazarus Rosenberg, who will develop same in the near future.

Suburban Sales.

The Frederick W. Avery Company has sold for H. N. and E. B. Smith to Mrs. B. B. Hemmert, Plot 144, on map of Woodmere Land Association, 80 by 117 by irregular, on the east side of Oak Street, 150 feet south of Central Avenue.

Powers & Steers have resold to Senator Randolph Perkins the property recently acquired by Mr. Power, at Woodcliff Lake, N. J. This property nearly adjoins Wildhurst, the country estate of Senator Perkins.

Albert T. Moon has sold for Frederick W. Avery to Robert La Domus a plot, 75 by 111, at the corner of Pearsall Avenue and Avery Place, Cedarhurst, L. I.

E. Sharum has sold to the Armor Realty Company nineteen lots, 20 by 100 each, at Greenlawn Park, near Huntington, L. I.

The Frederick W. Avery Company has sold to Ellen Mary Mitchell of Cedarhurst a plot, 42 by 135 feet, on the east side of Avery Place, 195.5 feet north of Pearsall Avenue.

At Park Hill, Yonkers, the American Real Estate Company has sold two houses of the California bungalow type. One of the houses, which is on Rockland Avenue, was purchased by Dr. Charles S. Green, and the others, on Edgecliff Terrace, by Dr. H. G. Glover. The prices paid were $13,500 and $14,500 respectively.

M. Hyde has sold through the Columbian Board of Brokers the two four-story dwellings 269 and 271 Corona Avenue, L. I., on plot 67 by 100.

White Plains Plot Brings $100,000.

The Bowron Realty Company has bought a plot, 100 by 200, at Railroad and Mamaroneck Avenues, White Plains, for about $100,000. An office building will be erected which will be the largest in White Plains.

Ex-President Cassidy Buys.

Joseph Cassidy, formerly Borough President of Queens, has bought three acres of land, with 300 feet of riparian rights on Jamaica Bay, in the Bayswater section of Far Rockaway, not far from his fifty-thousand-dollar residence.

The property was purchased from Schuman & Moller, and lies between Mott Avenue and Jamaica Bay. He will develop the tract and sell it for home sites.

Torrens Law Upheld.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn has handed down a decision unanimously upholding the Torrens system of land title registration in the first case brought in the State to test its constitutionality.

Thomas F. Duffy, the plaintiff in the case, bought a house in Decatur Street, and sought to have the title registered under the Torrens system. Objections being raised, he began the suit, the progress of which has been watched with interest, especially by the title companies, which are said to have prompted this test case to the new law.

The case will now be carried to the Court of Appeals.

City to Build Bath.

R. I. Brown's Sons were the brokers in the recent sale by the Bellwood Realty Company to the City of New York of the property, 50 by 100 feet, on the south side of East 143d Street, about 150 feet west of Brook Avenue. It is the intention of the city to build on this property a public bath.

$500,000 Loan for White Plains.

The White Plains Development Company has secured a mortgage of $500,000 from the Carnegie Trust Company on the property which runs from Westchester Avenue to Purchase Street, containing 276 acres, at White Plains.

Will Sell Fifth Avenue Corner.

An important Fifth Avenue sale will be held to-day at the Vesey Street Salesroom by Samuel Goldsticker. He will sell to close the estate of the late Dr. Joseph J. Lawrence the new five-story American basement private dwelling at 1,080 Fifth Avenue, occupying the northeast corner of the avenue and Eighty-ninth Street. Directly opposite is the Benjamin N. Duke house, and Andrew Carnegie's home is one block above. The house to be sold occupies a plot 25.2 feet on Fifth Avenue and 102.2 feet on Eighty-ninth Street.

Fifth Avenue Building Leased.

Albert B. Ashforth has leased for John I. Downey the premises 329 Fifth Avenue, 24.8 by 100, 25 feet south of Thirty-third Street, on which Mr. Downey has erected a new six-story building. The lease calls for a total rental of $500,000. The Innovation Ingenuities, Incorporated, is the lessee. Mr. Ashforth sold this property to Frank J. Cassidy and resold it to John I. Downey at a profit to Mr. Cassidy.

New Realty Firm.

A partnership has been formed between the firms of William Henry Folsom of 927 Broadway and the firm of Folsom Brothers of 835 Broadway under the name of Folsom Brothers, Incorported.

William Henry Folsom was the first President of the Real Estate Board of Brokers, and has been one of the moving spirits in the board ever since. The Secretary of the new company will be T. Monroe Davis, who for a number of years has been connected with the firm of Folsom Brothers.

Snug Harbor Building Leased.

Plans have been filed for making over the four-story and basement dwelling house at 13 East Eighth Street, owned by the Trustees of the Sailors' Snug Harbor, into an office building, with a store on the ground floor. The improvements are to be made from designs by John P. Voelker, and the remodeled building is to be leased for a term of years to Thomas Hanley.

New $80,000 Loft Building.

Plans have been filed with the Building Department for an eight-story loft and store building, to be built from designs by Howell & Stokes at the southwest corner of Lafayette and Walker Streets, for Helen H. Jenkins.

The new structure will have a frontage of 87 feet on Lafayette Street and 24.9 feet on Walker Street, and is to cost $80,000.

$300,000 Building Loan.

A. C. & L. A. Marks have obtained for the Charles Buek Construction Company a building loan of $300,000 on the property known as 153-155-157 West Twenty-third Street, for the erection of a twelve-story fire-proof mercantile building.

Leases.

The Duross Company has leased 457 West Twenty-second Street, a four-story and basement brownstone building, furnished, on lot 16.8 by 98.9, for Luis Daussa to William Rudolph, for a term of years. Also leased space in the Conron Building, southwest corner of Ninth Avenue and Fourteenth Street, to Charles C. Strang.

Pease & Elliman have leased 41 West Fifty-first Street for Mrs. H. S. Barnes to Lawrence B. Elliman; also, 50 East Seventy-second Street for Charles Cahn; also, 871 Madison Avenue for Mrs. William F. King; also, 129 West Sixty-ninth Street for William E. Lowe; also, 171 East Seventieth Street for E. P. Jones; also, 122 East Fortieth Street for Hoffman Miller, and an apartment at 777 Madison Avenue to G. Marshall Allen.

Joseph Levy & Son have leased the two-story building 409 Eighth Avenue, for a term of years, at an aggregate rental of $35,000. This property is adjacent to the Pennsylvania station.

M. & L. Hess have leased for Charles Hirschborn and Marc H. Mack, to the Ideal Waist Company, the first loft in 138 and 140 West Seventeenth Street; also, for Max Kurzrok to the Ben Strauss Company, the seventh loft in 15 and 17 East Sixteenth Street, and for Bomeisler & Stern the store and basement at 37 West Nineteenth Street.

Lewis L. Rosenthal has leased for W. H. Bornmann 2,063 Madison Avenue to the Hudson-Fulton Laundry Company; also, for S. Leibowich to Daniel Robinson premises 484 Sixth Avenue.

Frederick Fox & Co. have leased for the Aurora Investing Company the eighth, tenth, and eleventh lofts, containing 15,000 square feet of space in the new building now in course of erection and recently sold by the same brokers, at 115 and 117 West Twenty-seventh Street, for a long term of years to Friedman & Herskovitz and Gwirtzman Brothers. For the Realty Holding Company the store and basement in the new building now in course of construction at 40 and 42 West Twenty-seventh Street, for a long term of years, to Schild Brothers. For the same company the store and basement 9 West Twentieth Street to James Talcott, and for the Cruikshank Company the first loft at 20 and 22 East Twentieth Street, to James Talcott.

Myer Bondy has leased the fifth loft in the building 64 and 66 East Eleventh Street for H. C. Hallenbeck; the third and fifth lofts in the building 222 and 224 Greene Street for the estate of Max Hilson; the sixth loft in the building 69 West Houston Street for G. Leerburg; the third loft in the building 116 and 118 Wooster Street for Hamel & Isaacs, the fourth loft in the building 37 and 39 East Twelfth Street for Louis Cohen, and the sixth loft in the building 175 and 177 Wooster Street for the Agate Estate.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

St. Nicholas Av, 775, s w corner of 149th St, 20.5x101.2x20x96.10, five-story dwelling; foreclosure sale, to John George Grill, $30,350.

By Joseph P. Day.

5th Av, 2,216, w s, 24.11 ft s of 135th St, 20x90, five-story tenement and store; foreclosure sale, to the defendant, Mary Herschfield, $24,000.

Houston St, 174, n s, 35.10 ft w of Hancock St, 26x100, six-story tenement and stores; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, D. T. Moran, $36,650.

168th St, n s, block front between 3d St and Fulton Av, 337x176x irregular x41.8; second, third, and fourth buildings, vacant; foreclosure sale, adjourned to Dec. 14.

Lexington Av, 1,657, e s, 58.4 ft n of 104th St, 16.8x70, five-story tenement and store; foreclosure sale, to the Broadway-Amsterdam Co., $14,125.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

Lafayette St, s w corner of Walker St, for an eight-story brick loft and store, 87x25.9; H. H. Jenkins, Morristown, N. J., owner; Howells & Stokes, architects; cost, $60,000.

Greenwich St, 818 and 820, for a six-story brick warehouse, 42x80; Neper Construction Co, 1 Madison Av, owner; J. Wooley, architect; cost, $50,000.

168th St, s e corner of Teller Avenue, for a five-story brick tenement 37x85; Albert J. Schwerzler, 1,340 Brook Av, owner and architect; cost, $40,000.

168th St, s w corner of Clay Av, for a five-story brick tenement, 75x54; Albert J. Schwerzler, 1,340 Brook Av, owner and architect; cost, $40,000.

Buchanan Pl, n s, 100 feet s of Grand Av, two two-story and attic frame dwellings, 21x59 each; Edmundson Construction Co, 2,311 Lyon Av, owner; Louis Falk, architect; cost, $13,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, DEC. 13.

BATHGATE AV, e s, 164 ft s of 176th St, 25x102; Martin Zinnerman and others to Margaret F. Redmond, $8,500.

BEEKMAN AV, n w corner of Oak Terrace, 25x100; Michael J. Tully to Thomas H. Tully Construction Co., (mtg $3,000,) $1.

BRADHURST AV, 124, e s, 25x75; Lues Reiter to Sol Mintz, $1.

BRADHURST AV, 122, e s, 25x75; Lues Reiter to Sol Mintz, $1.

BROADWAY, n w corner of 163d St, 99.11x125; Henry T. Bulman Co. to Emanuel Blumenstiel, (mtg $215,142.86,) $100.

HEATH AV, w s, 315.9 ft s of Kingsbridge Road, 25x101.4; Mons Johnsen to George M. Steller, (mtg $4,500,) $1.

HUNT AV, e s, Lot 27, map of Lott G. Hunt estate; Hunt Av, e s, Lots 59, 60, and 61, map of Lott G. Hunt estate; William A. Ruddell to William Sweny of Yonkers, (mtg $2,000,) $1.

LOT 292, map of Laconia Park; Melrose Realty Co. to Francesco Amodio, (mtg $300,) $100.

MADISON AV, e s, 51.4 ft n of 120th St, 16x83; John C. Forster to Mary Sherry, (mtg $14,800,) $100.

RYER AV, w s, 114.8 ft s of 182d St, 50.3x125.5; John J. Donovan to Lewella M. Rice, (mtg $2,000,) $100.

ST. NICHOLAS AV, n e corner of 191st St, 100x100; Utility Realty Co. to Henry Morgenthau Co., $100.

VYSE AV, e s, 866.8 ft n of 174th St, 23.6x94.4; Adan Wiener to Michael J. Dowd, $4,250.

WEST BROADWAY, 42; Sarah F. Vanderpoel to George Richards of Orange, N. J., and others, $1.

WESTCHESTER AV, s s, at w s lots 1, 1a, 1b, 53, 54, 55, map by Douglas Knox, —x—; Rose M. O'Brien to Martin Schrenkeisen, $1.

6TH ST, 537, n s, 30x90.10; Avenue A, 110 and 112, e s, 36.10x irregular; William A. Drayton to John McL. Nash and others, $1.

6TH AV, n w corner of 43d St, 25.5x75; Theodore M. Macy to Minerva L. Macy, $100.

6TH AV, 514, e s, 21x60; Sophie Yunker to Fritz Kussa, $100.

27TH ST, s s, 281.3 ft w of 8th Av, 18.9x98.9; Mary A. O'Neil to Alva Realty Co., $100.

44TH ST, 321 and 323 West, 49.10x100.4; Mabel F. Gerdes to William A. Gerdes of Ridgewood, N. J., $500.

65TH ST, n s, 275 ft e of 2d Av, 20x100.5; Thomas F. Lowndes to Annie T. Renn, (mtg $4,500,) $100.

74TH ST, 215 East, 22x100; Philip Duffy to Henry A. Most, $150.

98TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of 5th Av, 100x100.11; 98th St, s s, 275 ft e of 5th Av; 98th St, n s, 250 ft e of 5th Av, 50x100.11; Emanuel Blumenstiel to Alfred C. Bachman, (mtg $105,000,) $100.

99TH ST, 72 West, 26x100.11; Samuel Herbst to Michael Herzlich, (mtg $19,000,) $1.

100TH ST, 405 West, 37.1x100.11; Jacob R. Schiff to Hannah Cohen, (mtg $31,500,) $100.

100TH ST, 407 West, 37.1x100.11; Hannah Cohen to Jacob R. Schiff, (mtgs $29,000,) $100.

104TH ST, 172 East, 25x100.11; Julia Tomback to Sadie M. McPhee, (mtg $12,000,) $100.

104TH ST, 172 East, 25x100.11; Minnie Grossman to Julia Tomback, (mtg $12,000,) $100.

111TH ST, s s, 80 ft w of 2d Av, 60x100.11; Patrick M. McGrath to the City of New York, $34,000.

119TH ST, 72 East, 25x100.10; Bertha Slobodsky to James Dailey of Avon, N. J., (mtg $22,750,) $100.

122D ST, 105 East, 24x100.11; Katie Whitestone to Rose Herrick, $100.

137TH ST, n s, 62.6 ft w of 5th Av, 37.6x99.11; Lauren Carroll to John Standt and others, (mtgs $26,000,) $5,000.

138TH ST, 611 West, 16.6x99.11; Eleanor Tobiesen to Minnie Fisher, (mtg $7,000,) $100.

139TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of Lenox Av, 175x99.11; 144th St, s s, 400 ft e of 8th Av, 50x99.11; Avenue A, s w corner of 104th St, 50x irregular; Hunterdon Realty and Construction Co. to William Crawford, $1.

152D ST, n s, 50 ft w of Wales Av, 25x72.4; Tobias Goodman to Jacob B. Kaplan, (mtg $8,500,) $1.

178TH ST, n s, 125 ft w of Wadsworth Av, 12.6x100; Josephine Arnsof to America Real Estate Co., (mtg $5,000,) $100.

162D ST, s w corner of Tiffany St, 100.4x100; Utility Realty Co. to Henry Morgenthau Co., (mtg $100,000,) $100.

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5% unless otherwise specified.

ABRAMSON, Max, to Joseph Kottek and another; Spring St, 150, prior mtg $19,500, 6 months, 6% $500

ALVA REALTY CO. to Mary A. O'Neil; 27th St, s s, 281.3 ft w of 8th Av, 18.9x98.9, 3 years, 4½% $25,000

CALLAHAN, Thomas, to Mary A. D. Lange; 174th St, n s, 95.7 ft e of Bathgate Av, 20x100, 3 years $1,500

CLINTON, Owen J., to George Brown; Main St, at junction of Bear Swamp Road, runs n 197.7x w 89.1x e 211.7, 2 years, 6% $3,500

CURRY, Cassius C. E., to Fritz Hartz; 143d St, 448 East, prior mtg $2,500, due, &c, as per bond $1,200

D'AURIA, Pasquale, to Whitfield Ward; Hughes Av, e s, 122.2 ft n of 180th St, 25x81.6, due, &c, as per bond $12,000

FEE, Francis J., to John Alexander and others; 40th St, 413 West, 5 years $18,000

FINLEY, Freeman, to Sarah R. Russell; Morris Av, w s, 197.2 ft n of Cameron Pl, 25.2x92.4, due Nov 1, 1913 ..... $5,000

FINLEY, Freeman, to Sarah R. Russell; Morris Av, w s, 172.1 ft n of Cameron Pl, 25.2x91.7, due Nov. 1, 1914 ..... $5,000

FRANK A. WAHLIG CO. to Sarah E. Bruce; Intervale Av, w s, 178.6 ft n of Freeman St, 37.6x100, 3 years $20,000

FRANK A. WAHLIG CO. to Fanny C. Simpson; Intervale Av, w s, 141 ft n of Freeman St, 37.6x100, due Nov. 1, 1912 ..... $29,000

GOLDSTEIN, Albina, to Joseph S. Isidor; 78th St, 430 East, due Jan 1, 1915, 4½% $5,000

HANSEN, Peter P. T., to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.; Harrison St, 38, 3 years, 4½% $14,000

HEWLETT, Charles A., to Charles G. Willoughby, 23d St, 143 to 147 East, due Jan. 20, 1910, 6% $500

HEWLETT, Charles A., to Charles G. Willoughby; 23d St, 143 to 147 East, 1 year, 6% $550

HIRSCH, Samuel, and another to Union Trust Co.; Houston St, s w corner of Lewis St, 100x50, 5 years, 4½% $70,000

HOYNS, Herman, and another to Gustave E. Kissel; Lexington Av, 1,669, 3 years, 6% $500

JACKSON, Edith A., to Cornelius F. Kingsland; 8th Av, 227, 3 years, 4½% $14,000

KOCH, Jonas, to United States Trust Co.; 96th St, 60 West, 5 years, 4½% $15,000

KOMMEL, Bertha, to Chelsea Exchange Bank; 10th Av, n w corner of 27th St, 24.8x100, prior mtg $57,920, due, &c, as per bond $2,900

LECKLER, Peter, to Mary E. Hoyt; Grand Boulevard and Concourse, w s, 225 ft n of Minerva Place, 25x125, due Jan. 1, 1913 ..... $1,500

LECKLER, Peter, to Phebe Crawford and another, administrators; Anthony Av, w s, 240 ft s of 199th St, 50x125, due Jan. 1, 1913 ..... $3,000

LECKLER, Peter, to Virginia Anderson; Anthony Av, w s, 200 ft n of Minerva Place, 25x125, due Jan. 1, 1913 ..... $1,500

NUNZIATA, Pasquale, to Fortunata De Lorenzo; 18th St, 425 East, 2 years, 6% $2,200

OSHINSKY, Harris, et al to Sarah Oshinsky; Eldridge St, w s, 125 ft s of Grand St, 25x100, 3 years, 6% $5,250

PIQUERON, George H., to Greenwich Savings Bank; 22d St, 129 and 131 West, due, &c, as per bond $145,000

PIRK, Amalie, to Laura F. Henry; Crotona Av, n e corner of 180th St, 35x102, 1 year, 6% $6,000

PREYERS, Charles, and another to Daniel J. McCauley; Canal St, 251 and 253, prior mtg $6,000, installments, 6% $1,000

REDMOND, Margaret F., to Martin Zimmerman; Bathgate Av, e s, 164 ft s of 176th St, 25x102; due, &c, as per bond $8,500

ROBINSON, David, to Adolf Mandel; Teller Av, w s, 99.6 ft n of 165th St, 240x100, demand, 6% $5,000

SCHMIDT, Frank R., to United States Trust Company of New York; 46th St, 507 West, 5 years, 4½% $14,000

SHEA, Catherine, to Michael J. Sullivan; Fort Washington Road, centre line being Lots 3 and 4, map partition Real Estate Trust Co vs. Jacob T. Seagrave, due, &c, as per bond $4,000

VIAU, Benjamin, to Joseph Corn; Longfellow Av, s e corner of 172d St, 250x—; Boone Av, w s, 340.7 ft s of 172d St, 45.8x—; Boone Av, w s, 154.8 ft s of 172d St, 140.2x—; Boone Av, e s, 187 ft s of 172d St, 140.9x—, 1 year, 6% $4,000

VILLAGE REALTY CO. to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; Hudson St, 627, due, &c, as per bond $14,000

WARNER, Horace G, Jr, to Dollar Savings Bank, New York; Lots 180 and 181, partition map of Lott G. Hunt Estate, due Dec. 1, 1910, 5½% $1,000

WEBER, Henry, to E. R. Koch; Lots 77 and 80, map of portion of Hunt estate, prior mtg $8,000, due, &c., as per bond $2,344

WELCH, George M., to Sarah Welch; 60th St, 305 East, 5 years, 4½% $10,000

WELLER, George, to Mons Johnsen; Heath Av, 2,717, prior mtg $4,500, due Dec. 10, 1912, 6% $1,395

WHEELER, Anne F, and another to John R. Suydam, Trustee; 66th St, s s, 150 ft e of 1st Av, 25x100.5, prior mtg $5,000, 3 years, 6% $3,000

WHITE, Alice M, to Emanuel Heliner and another; 91st St, s s, 320 ft w of Central Park West, 18x100.8, 2 years, 6% $7,250

Mechanics' Liens.

GRAND BOULEVARD or CONCOURSE, e s, 150 ft n of Burnside Av, 50x100; Gurlitt-Manning Co. against Tremont Temple Congregation Gates of Mercy, owner; Aaron Bartelstone, Chairman, contractor, $8,000.

ST. NICHOLAS AV, e s, 248.4 ft n of 155th St, 125x125; Charles M. Gray Marble and Slate Co. against St. Nicholas Construction Co., owner and contractor, $832.

ST. NICHOLAS AV, e s, 248.4 ft n of 155th St, 125x125; Kenmore Tile Co. against St. Nicholas Construction Co., owner and contractor, $1,875.

130TH ST, n s, 80 ft w of Lexington Av, 75x99.11; Theodore F. Hahn against Meyer Sacks, owner and contractor, $200.

PROSPECT AV, 2,304 and 2,306; Charles R. Nagel against Anna Welschman, owner and contractor, $2,818.

125TH ST, s s, 175 ft e of Boulevard or public drive, 25x99.11; N. Y. Prism Co. against Catalina De V. Potter, owner; Octave D. Potter, contractor, (renewal,) $145.

CITY ISLAND AV, e s, 25 ft n of Orchard St, 25x100; Furlong & Furlong against Mary L. Roeder, owner; Longin P. Fries, contractor, $613.

145TH ST, 411 West; William A. Thomas Co. against J. A. Hennion, owner; Vincent Lo Re & Co., contractor, $190.

GRAMERCY PARK EAST, 35 to 38; Pelham Operating Co. against Gramercy Park Construction Co., owner; Holme Company, contractor, (renewal,) $361.

BROOK AV, s w corner of St. Paul's Place, 36.9x80.2; Florence A. Meierdiercks against Emoh Realty Co., owner; Mr. Matthews, contractor, $22.

ANDREWS AV, 2,349 and 2,349A; Fordham Road, 124; Charles Fuchs against Fordham Construction Co. and Louise E. Bourgardez, owners and contractors, $1,530.

10TH AV, 126; Taylor Iron Works against James H., George, Thomas S., and William R. Roane, owners; J. D. Fowler Co., contractor, $68.

HOFFMAN ST, w s, 200 ft n of 187th St, 50x97; Gaetano Zingales against Bianchetti Construction Co., owner and contractor, $80.

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

SPRING ST, 150; William A. Thomas Co. against Max Abramson and others, Dec. 6, 1909, $128.

HOFFMAN ST, s w corner of 189th St; N. Y. Cornice and Skylight Works against Aqueduct Construction Co. and others, Oct. 21, 1909, (by bond,) $120.

6TH ST, 537 East; Jacob Weiss against John A. Frey and others, Aug. 23, 1909, (vacated,) $25.

5TH AV, 114 and 116; Rudolph Coras and others against Jacob Ruppert and others, Dec. 2, 1909, $843.

Lis Pendens.

RYER AV, e s, 125 ft n of 180th St, 18.9x103; Harry J. Winkler and others against Rebecca F. Levin and others, (action to set aside deed;) attorneys, Weill & Weill.

114TH ST, 306 East; Jennie Pecoraro against Nicola Pecoraro, (action to impress lien;) attorney, H. Levy.

TINTON AV, w s, 100 ft n of 150th St, 75x95.2x75x94.11; John A. Murray against Tinton Avenue Construction Co. and others, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, E. Herrmann.

169TH ST, n s, 98 ft s e of Shakespeare Av, 26.2x73.10; William Daly and others against Thomas J. Meehan, (action to reform deed;) attorney, J. A. Bowen.

LOTS 79 and 80, map of Ruser estate, Bronx; Hudson P. Rose Co. against Winifred J. Moran and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. A. Anderson.

HUGHES AV, s e corner of 189th St, 100x87.6; Belmont Av, s w corner of 189th St, 100x87.6; Gerson M. Krakower against East 189th Street Building and Construction Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Krakower & Peters.

RUTGERS PLACE, 14; State Bank against William Harris and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. T. Kohn.

107TH ST, s s, 50 ft w of 1st Av, 50x63.5; Lawyers' Mortgage Co. against Sciama & Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, G. Cary.

LIND AV, s e s, 283.7 ft s w of Union St, 25.9x102; Helen R. Viele against Mary A. Hessels and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, R. K. Brown.

MADISON AV, 1,629; Molly Goldstein against Tillie Salkin, (action to declare deed void, &c.;) attorneys, Files & Reese.

RIVINGTON ST, 5; Julius Smolinski and others against Rocco M. Marasco and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Kantrowitz & Esberg.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auct'r, 156 Broadway.

OAKDALE

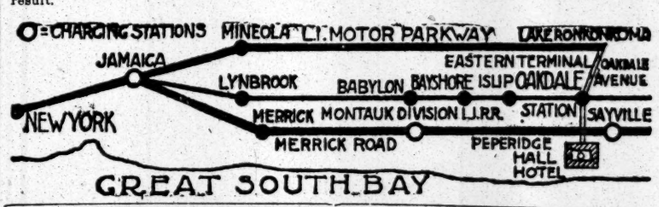
The 15th Auction Sale of fine large Plots at Oakdale, adjoining Peperidge Hall Hotel, will be held in the

Vesey Street Salesroom, Manhattan, on

THURSDAY, DEC. 16, 12 O'CLOCK.

The usual liberal terms will prevail—namely, 60 per cent. on mortgage for three years at 4 per cent., with titles guaranteed. Valuable shore rights will pass with the deed. Several plots directly on the water front will be included in the sale. The plots are on high elevation, beautifully shaded and restricted.

Next month the run from Herald Square to Oakdale can be made in less than an hour through the Pennsylvania Tunnels, and an enormous increase in value will be the result.



HERBERT A. SHERMAN, Auctioneer,
will sell at auction
SATURDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1909
at 10:30 A. M., at the front door of the COUNTY COURT HOUSE, WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.

SUPREME COURT PARTITION SALE
under the direction of WILLIAM M. HOES, ESQ., Referee,

THE A. T. STEWART PROPERTY, 4 VALUABLE PARCELS IN THE TOWNS OF RYE AND HARRISON, N. Y.

HARRISON AND LINCOLN AVES., N. W. COR., 84,864 ACRES.
HARRISON AND LINCOLN AVES., N. E. COR., 54,929 ACRES.
HARRISON AND LINCOLN AVES., S. W. COR., 6,239 ACRES.
HARRISON AND LINCOLN AVES., S. E. COR., 3,193 ACRES.

WILL Be SOLD SEPARATELY.

This property is near the fine country places of HON. WHITELAW REID, OLIVER HARRIMAN, WM. A. READ, DONN BARBER, WM. H. CATLIN, R. T. WAINWRIGHT; also near the WESTCHESTER HUNT CLUB and the MARION STORY ESTATE. It is accessible from Rye, Portchester and White Plains stations by good roads, Harrison Avenue being a new macadamized State road. It is about 25 miles from Grand Central Depot.

50% MAY REMAIN ON MORTGAGE AT 5%; OR 60% AT 5½%; OR 70% AT 6%.

For maps and particulars apply to EVARTS, CHOATE & SHERMAN, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 60 Wall St.; COUDERT BROTHERS, 2 Rector St.; BLACKWELL BROTHERS, 63 Wall St.; CHARLES S. BUTLER, 32 Nassau St.; HORACE RUSSELL, 280 Broadway; DANIEL WHITFORD, 120 Broadway, Defendants' Attorneys, LORENZO SEMPLE, guardian ad litem, 2 Rector St. Or HERBERT A. SHERMAN, Auctioneer, 9 Pine St. and 532 5th Ave., N. Y.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Beautiful Elmhurst
NEW YORK CITY.
AS FAR FROM CITY HALL, N. Y.
AS CENTRAL PARK.
All City Improvements
Excellent Transportation
A Few Choice Plots At
THE RIGHT PRICE
TAKE CORONA CAR TO PENFOLD ROAD OR SEND FOR MAP AND PARTICULARS.
Bankers Land Corporation
887 Manhattan Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

FOR SALE AT BAYSIDE.
Farm, 62 acres, fronting 1,500 feet on Broadway, 1,500 feet on Woodhull, and 1,500 feet on Rocky Hill Road. Suitable for development.
THOMAS & ECKERSON,
35 West 30th St.

$250—JAMAICA HOUSE—$250
$250 down, balance as rent, buys new 7, 8 or 10 room house; oak floors and trim; tiled bath; best neighborhood.
FRANK L. FERGUSON,
354 Fulton St., Jamaica, or 1,328 Broadway, Manhattan.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Brick house, 9 rooms, steam heat; all improvements; two blocks from subway and Jerome Ave. cars. 1861 Morris Ave., 175th St.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

DO YOU OWN A HOUSE?
Convert your non-renting apartments to profitable houses.
Have Them Managed by
"BERLIN RENTING SYSTEM," 141 E. 17th.

WILL BUY FROM OWNERS buildings of any kind, 20th to 40th St., 6th to 8th Av. Builder, R Box 176 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

Exceptional Opportunity.
Will exchange a Bronx six-story apartment corner, 50x100, equity $30,000, income 12% net, for suburban home 20 miles out, in Westchester, Long Island, or Jersey, with 3 acres or more of ground, free and clear or small first mortgage. Send full particulars and exact location.
J. Clarence Davies,
149th Street & 3d Ave.

St. Mark's Av., (Corner Hopkinson,) Brooklyn.—140 feet frontage; will exchange for improved; might add cash. Levy Bros., 5 Beekman, Manhattan.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

City & Suburban Homes Co
SURPLUS AND ASSETS OVER $6,000,000.
DIRECTORS:
R. Fulton Cutting, Chairman.
Joseph S. Auerbach, D. O. Mills, Frederick Gilbert Bourne, Isaac N. Seligman, W. Bayard Cutting, William D. Sloane, Robert W. De Forest, Charles Stewart Smith, Elgin R. L. Gould, Alfred T. White, Adrian Iselin, Jr., George W. Young

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WE HAVE SUCCEEDED IN MAKING NON-PAYING TENEMENT PROPERTIES PROFITABLE. SEND FOR LAST ANNUAL REPORT.
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ENGINEERS STEEL ASH CANS
Buy direct from the manufacturer and save money. Construction: No. 16 gauge steel with 1¼"x1¼" top, and bottom hoops, ½" wrought iron handles. Japanned in and outside to prevent rusting.
Have 500 on hand, size 17"x24", and will retail them for $25.00 per doz. Will not sell less than ½ doz. for same price. Single cans, $2.25 each.
**METROPOLITAN ASH CAN W

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 13.—Lehigh Navigation shares jumped over $2 on buying inspired by the hope of a substantial stock dividend, which there was some reason to believe would be as high as 15 or 20 per cent. General Asphalt preferred rose $1 a share, the advance being based on a growing belief that part of the back dividends would be liquidated in the next few months. These advances and the strength and activity of United States Steel braced the entire local market, trading being brisk to the end, and closing prices showing substantial gains with few exceptions. Other local stocks were as a rule buoyant. Investment buying was more in evidence than for some time past. Pennsylvania stock and warrants were firm, at a slightly higher level.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
22	Alliance Ins.	12	12	12
170	Amal. Copper	88⅝	88	88⅝
100	Am. Can. pf.	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜
5	Am. Cement	39½	39½	39½
193	Am. Railways	47	46	47
600	Am. Smelting	102⅛	101½	102⅛
10	Cambria Iron	46	46	46
1,245	Cambria Steel	47⅛	47	47
20	Col. Fuel & Iron	52½	52⅛	52½
255	Con. Trac. of N. J.	77	77	77
10	Den. & R. G.	50⅝	50⅜	50⅝
105	Elec. Storage	57⅛	57	57⅛
810	Gen. Asphalt	23⅝	23½	23⅝
501	Gen. Asphalt pf.	81	80⅜	80½
12	Hunt. & B. T. pf.	22	21	21
396	Lehigh Navigation	120½	119	120½
2,408	Lehigh Nav. trust cfs.	121	119	120½
5,030	Lehigh Valley	103⅛	102½	102⅝
100	Mer. Marine pf.	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞
25	M., K. & T.	40⅜	40⅜	40⅜
15	North Penn.	100½	100¼	100¼
10	Pacific Mail	41⅞	41⅞	41⅞
484	Pennsylvania	67½	67	67 7-16
2,834	Penna. warrants	17½	17	17⅜
13	Penna. Salt warrants.	6¾	6½	6½
39	Penna. Steel pf.	115	115	115
155	Phila. Co.	50⅞	50½	50⅝
1,602	Phila. Electric	13½	13⅜	13½
220	Phila. Rap. Transit.	28¼	28⅛	28⅛
36	Phila. Traction	88⅜	88⅝	88⅜
410	Reading	85 13-16	85 11-16	85⅝
150	Rock Island	43⅞	43	43⅞
910	Southern Railway	32¼	31⅝	32¼
170	Tonopah Belmont	⅝	⅝	⅝
1,965	Tonopah Mining	7¼	6⅞	7¼
10	Union Traction	52½	52½	52½
1,461	United Gas Imp.	94½	94	94⅜
14,922	U. S. Steel	92¼	91	91⅞

THE UNITED SERVICE.

The Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Maj. Gen. T. H. Barry and First Lieut. A. B. Hatfield, Thirtieth Infantry, are detailed as member and recorder of the Army Retiring Board at San Francisco, Cal., Vice Brig. Gen. E. B. Pratt, retired, and First Lieut. H. A. Schwabe, Coast Artillery, relieved.

First Lieut. S. C. Loving, Fifteenth Infantry, to Examining Board for examination by the board.

Capt. F. W. Hinrichs, Jr., Ordnance, to home preparatory to retirement.

Major J. M. Kennedy, Medical Corps, will return to his proper station.

First Lieut. N. E. Wood, Sixth Field Artillery, will join his resigment.

First Lieut. C. E. Doerr, First Lieut. D. P. Card, First Lieut. K. C. Magee, First Lieut. L. C. Garcia, First Lieut. G. D. Heath, Jr., to San Francisco, thence to the Philippines for assignment to duty.

Capt. C. B. Hepburn, Signal Corps, to his home preparatory to retirement.

First Lieut. C. G. Snow, Medical Corps, detailed as a member of the Examining Board at Fort Leavenworth during the temporary absence of First Lieut. S. Norman, Medical Reserve.

First Lieut. M. H. Darnall, Medical Reserve Corps, to Fort Washington for duty.

First Lieut. H. B. Porter, Coast Artillery, to his home preparatory to retirement from active service.

The Navy.

Lieut. B. Y. Rhodes, to duty on the Iris.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Rocket at Norfolk; Smith at Charleston; Leonidas at Port Limon; Prairie at Philadelphia; Dixie at Cristobal; Marcellus at Hampton Roads; West Virginia and Pennsylvania at Hongkong.

Sailed—Castine, from Newport for New York; Hull, Truxtun, Whipple, Paul Jones, Perry, Preble, Hopkins, Goldsborough, Lawrence, from San Diego for Mare Island; Iris, from San Pedro for San Francisco; Tacoma and Leonidas, from Port Limon for Bluefields; Pompey, from Guam for Cavite.

Wheat Again at High Mark.

CHICAGO, Dec. 13.—The price of wheat and corn advanced to new high record marks for the crop on the Board of Trade to-day, during extreme bullish enthusiasm. Wheat for December delivery advanced to 113⅜, May to 111¼, and corn for December to 64⅝, while the May option touched 67. The sharp upturn was due chiefly to the wet weather.

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Christman Pianos

Studio and short Parlor Grands, the GREATEST OF ALL SMALL GRAND PIANOS, are on exhibition at 35 West 14th St.

PROMINENT ARTISTS

are astonished at the great advancement shown in these new creations. You are specially invited to make comparison with any other make to see for yourself the superiority in this GREAT NEW PRODUCTION. PRICES MUCH MORE REASONABLE than any other standard Pianos.

Artistic Upright and Player Pianos in many styles of cases.

Bargains for This Week:

Christman Upright Piano	$325
Steinway Upright Piano	275
Sohmer Upright Piano	200
Weber Upright Piano	175
Everett Upright Piano	150
Angelus Player Piano	50
Square Pianos from	15

Christman Sons, 35 W. 14th St.

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PIANOS—"ENDURE THE USAGE."

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EXTRA FINE VALUES

UPRIGHTS AND PLAYERS

LURCH	$85	APOLLO	$280
ERHARDT	95	CECELIAN	315
GORDON	235	AUTOTONE	410
CHICKERING	165	EUTERPE	325

Outside Players—Apollo, Angelus, Cecelian, $40 upward! Each one a big bargain.

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SPECIAL XMAS SALE — Large stock beautiful Upright Pianos, Special for Holidays, Terms to suit. $110 — Buy direct from manufacturers. Player Pianos at Sacrifice. $125 — $275 up. 4-6 W. 125th St. $145

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STEINWAY upright and baby grand pianos for sale cheap. 25 West 14th St.

Steinway Sons, $3 monthly; open evenings. Goetz & Co., 81 Court St., Brooklyn.

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60x100,

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At 42 East 23d St.; exceptional light; at Subway entrance; front of first loft; 25x60; rent, $90. Goodale & Son, 12 West 27th St.

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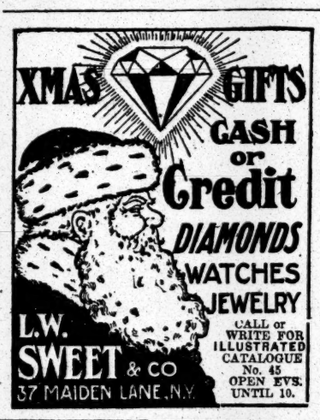

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J. P. McCANN, Ticket Agent.

CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO.

To Charleston, S. C., and Jacksonville, Fla. From Pier 45, N. R. (Christopher St.) at 1 P. M.

Apache	Dec. 14	Arapahoe	Dec. 17
Iroquois	Dec. 15	Huron	Dec. 18

Pier 45 N. R., and 290 Broadway, N. Y.

ORIENT CLARK'S TWELFTH ANNUAL CRUISE, February 5, '10, 73 days, $400 and up, by specially chartered Cruiser. 3 Cruises round the world. Tours to Europe. F. C. CLARK, Times Bldg., N. Y.

PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE.

The Antique Furniture Exchange

13-15 W. 28TH ST., NR. B'WAY. Is the place to find fine Artistic yet Inexpensive Holiday gifts. Tea trays, Muffiniers, Work Tables, Tip Tables, Tea Tables, Quaint Chairs, Desks, &c., &c. Entire stock as usual on Commission basis regardless of actual intrinsic value. This is Headquarters for Bargains.

Shipping and Mails.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..7:17|Sun sets..4:33|Moon sets..6:06

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	8:28	8:55	2:00	3:04
Governors Island	8:30	9:00	2:12	3:09
Hell Gate	10:18	10:38	4:28	4:52

Arrived—Monday, Dec. 13.

SS Finland, Antwerp, Dec. 4.
SS Glendion, Algiers, Nov. 18.
SS Philadelphia, San Juan, Dec. 8.
SS Momus, New Orleans, Dec. 8.
SS Chipana, Norfolk, Dec. 12.
SS Ellen, Philadelphia, Dec. 12.
SS Chesapeake, Baltimore, Dec. 11.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Kronp. Cecilie, Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Dunstan, Para	6:00 A.M.	8:00 A.M.
Maraval, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Allianca, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Lapland, Antwerp	——	10:00 A.M.
Statendam, Rotterdam	——	9:00 A.M.
Apache, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Nacoochee, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Hamilton, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Majestic, Southampton	6:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
Campania, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Orotava, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Admiral Farragut, Jamaica	6:30 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Parima, Barbados	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Iroquois, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Denver, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
Monroe, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.
Colorado, Tampa	——	12:00 M.

SAIL THURSDAY.

Lorraine, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Mexico, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Altai, Haiti	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
City of Atlanta, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Sicilia	Palermo	Nov. 27
Kansas City	Swansea	Nov. 27
Mesaba	London	Dec. 2
Ancon	Colon	Dec. 6
Laura	Palermo	Dec. 1
Noordam	Rotterdam	Dec. 4
San Juan	San Juan	Dec. 8
Birma	Libau	Nov. 30
Coppename	Trinidad	Dec. 6
Andalusia	Hamburg	Nov. 29
Prinz Aug. Wilhelm	Port Limon	Dec. 6
Cearense	Para	Dec. 2
Crusader	Calais	Nov. 30
Sergipe	Barbados	Nov. 7
Saratoga	Havana	Dec. 11
City of Atlanta	Savannah	Dec. 11
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	Dec. 11
El Alba	Galveston	Dec. 8

DUE TO-MORROW.

Breckonshire	St. Lucia	Dec. 8
Oceanic	Southampton	Dec. 8
Oceania	Naples	Dec. 4
President Grant	Hamburg	Dec. 4
Tudor Prince	Trinidad	Dec. 7
Nueces	Galveston	Dec. 9
Colon	Cristobal	Dec. 9
Julia Luckenbach	San Juan	Dec. 10
Kaliba	Gibraltar	Nov. 29

DUE THURSDAY.

Mauretania	Liverpool	Dec. 11
Virginia	Naples	Dec. 4
Texan	Puerto Mexico	Dec. 8
Saba	Trinidad	Dec. 8
Guiana	St. Thomas	Dec. 11
Napo	Para	Dec. 4
Proteus	New Orleans	Dec. 11
El Norte	Galveston	Dec. 10
Huron	Jacksonville	Dec. 13

Reported by Wireless.

SS Noordam, incoming from Rotterdam, was reported by Marconi wireless 237 miles east of Sandy Hook at noon yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, this morning.

SS President Grant, incoming from Hamburg, was reported by Marconi wireless 750 miles east of Sandy Hook at 11:10 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, late Wednesday.

SS Oceanic, inco

Lost.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST—Friday, between 4 and 6 P. M., in the bridle path in Central Park, diamond horseshoe pin, with diamond horse in centre. Liberal reward will be paid to any one returning same to office of Tichenor & Grand, Broadway and 61st St.

LOST.—Dec. 9, between 2 Rector St. and 235 W. 72d St., via 6th Av. L, pigskin pocketbook, containing money, visiting cards and L. R. R. of N. J. commutation ticket for Long Branch. Liberal reward if returned to D. A. S. Clarke, 2 Rector St.

LOST.—Friday evening, a diamond brooch, going from church, Grand Av. and Lefferts Place, via Fulton St. and Tompkins Av. cars to 378 Jefferson Av. Liberal reward if returned to above address.

LOST—Handbag containing money and articles of little value except to owner, in Subway train, between 42d St. and Brooklyn Bridge; reward for return. John A. Schwartz, 840 Broadway, Brooklyn.

LOST—By servant, two diamond rings, Saturday afternoon, between 56th St., corner 7th Av., and 58th St., corner 6th Av.; will describe them; liberal reward. R 40 Times, Times Square.

LOST—Between 190 Montague St. and Post Office, package papers in red manila folder, marked "Harry E. Flory." Reward if returned to John R. Watts, 190 Montague St., Brooklyn.

LOST.—Saturday, Dec. 11, between 4 and 5.30 P. M., a necklace of diamonds and sapphires, mounted in platina, design oblong links; liberal reward paid on its return to 38 West 52d St.

LOST—From automobile, on Sunday, between New York, Tarrytown, and Greenwich, purple handbag containing purse, railroad ticket, and papers. Reward if returned to 315 Madison Av.

LOST—Lady's purse, on Broadway, between 46th and 48th Sts.; contents, $5 bill, some change, and private papers; liberal reward. Finder return to Mrs. Smith, 134 West 44th St.

LOST—Saturday evening, Plaza Palm Court, fluted gold cigarette case, with amethyst; gift from dead relative; liberal reward to finder; no questions asked. 111 West 72d St.

LOST—While riding on a horse in Central Park Sunday morning, Dec. 12, a silver cigarette case; finder will be rewarded by returning to George Pankin, 15th Floor, Times Building.

LOST—On Saturday, Nov. 27, at the Colony Club, 122 Madison Av., diamond rose leaf; if returned, liberal reward will be given; no questions asked. 47 West 54th St.

LOST—Dec. 13, lady's small gold watch, decorated case and dial, in Grand Central Subway Station or on Broadway train; reward. Room 1,137, 25 Broad St.

LOST—$25 reward for pearl horseshoe brooch, lost on Fifth Av., between 26th and 46th Sts., Dec. 10, 1909. Marcus & Co., 5th Av. and 45th St.

LOST—Dec. 13, between 4th Av. and 22d St., and 5th Av. and 27th St., a black lynx neckpiece; liberal reward if returned to Room 40, 289 4th Av.

LOST—Brown mink muff on 4 o'clock Long Island train to Oakdale Saturday afternoon; $25 reward. Return to 18 East 68th St.

LOST—50th St. Subway station, pocketbook, Monday afternoon; kindly return. R 44 Times, Times Square.

LOST—Pass book on the Brevoort Savings Bank, Brooklyn, No. 15,762; finder please return to bank.

LOST—Diamond ring, fleur de lis design; liberal reward. Miss Waidler, 114 Lexington Av.

LOST—Bank book No. 105635, Irving Savings Bank; payment stopped; kindly return to bank.

$100 REWARD for return Republic Iron, Steel Certificate 18,743, lost Nov. 24; no questions. Return office Hotel Belleclaire, 77th St. and Broadway.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Lost and Found—Cats, Dogs

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST.—White bull terrier, very small, black and brown spot over one eye; reward. Telephone 2410—Audubon. Hedrick, 87 St. Nicholas Place.

LOST.—Black collie dog, with white ruff, 8 white feet; answers to name of Bob. Return 174 Macon St. Reward.

LOST—Small black and white spotted female dog; liberal reward. 221 West 42d St.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Found.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

FOUND, Wednesday, Dec. 8.—Medal awarded by The New York Times to Harry A. McDonald of Public School 58 for merit in essay on the city's history in 1903. A. B., 18 West 119th St.

FOUND—Dec. 11—POLICE DEPARTMENT. Inquire at the Detective Bureau, Correspondence Room, Centre and Grand Sts.:
Bay horse and set of single harness.
Slot machine marked "Automatic Vending Co."
Black electric runabout, No. 35,887 N. Y.
White bull terrier dog.
Black horse, white forehead, and a wagon marked "E. D. Simpson."
Launch marked "Sport."
Twenty-two razors, three shaving brushes, two bunches keys, shaving cup.
Brown horse, 14 hands, star on forehead.

FOUND—NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO. S. S. PROVIDENCE. Eyeglasses, gold watch and chain, belt, whisk broom, gloves and belt, nightdress, handbag, coat hanger, nightshirt.

FOUND—Dec. 11-12—INTERBOROUGH R. T. CO. SECOND AV. ELEVATED—Mitts, umbrella, muff, bag, books; gloves, pipe, rags, overalls, pants, jumper, package, photo. THIRD AV. ELEVATED—Books, gloves, chisel, rubbers, pass book, New Testament, collars, shirt bosom, gear wheel, books, socks, &c., apron, iron, pieces pipe, glove, feathers, collar, bills, paper bags, letter, gloves, bill heads, derby, wrench, &c., rubbers, cap, valise, purse, gloves. SIXTH AV. ELEVATED—Underwear, battery, shirt, napkins, bag, nail file, overalls, gloves, glasses, coin purse, photos, boots, rat (hair,) towel, &c. NINTH AV ELEVATED—Shoes, gloves, book, umbrella, mileage book, trousers, towel. SUBWAY—Muff, coat, &c., book, underwear, hat pin, wire, photo, belt, muff, keys, hat, purses, box, chips, &c., pair gloves, glasses, trousers, boa, laundry, suit case, ferry tickets, photos, cloth, music, cane, satchel.

FOUND, Dec. 13—LONG ISLAND R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: Package.

FOUND, Dec. 13—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Desk, Jersey City: Umbrella, suitcase, package.

FOUND, Dec. 13—D., L. & W. R. R. Apply Information Desk, Hoboken, N. J.: 8 packages, 3 muffs, 4 umbrellas, breastpin, chain, roll of paper, 3 neckpieces, satchel, musicstand, umbrella, package.

FOUND, Dec. 13—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Baggagemaster, Jersey City: Package, roll, case, umbrella, rubbers. JERSEY CITY STATION: Package.

FOUND, Dec. 13—NEW YORK CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Article Office, Grand Central Station: 3 packages, pocketbook, 2 railroad tickets, fountain pen.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Board Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Gentleman wants room, board with family; no other boarders; west side. R 174 Times Downtown.

Young man wants board and room; Madison Av. preferred. R 115 Times, Times Square.

Furnished Rooms Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Furnished room wanted by young man; must be well heated, plenty of light; southern exposure desired. R 120 Times, Times Square.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Help Wanted—Females.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,

FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.

Require intelligent saleswomen, with or without department store experience, for the following departments:

GLOVES, RIBBONS, JEWELRY, TRIMMINGS, SHOES, BRIC-A-BRAC, CHINA, ART EMBROIDERY, HOSIERY, NECKWEAR, COTTON DRESS GOODS, MUSLIN UNDERWEAR, STATIONERY, HANDKERCHIEFS, MEN'S FURNISHINGS, PICTURES, TOYS, CANDY, SODA, UMBRELLAS, FANCY LINENS.

ALSO

ART EMBROIDERY WORKROOM.—Require a woman of artistic ability and up-to-date ideas to make high-class novelties. Apply by mail or in person to General Superintendent.

ALSO

DEPARTMENT OF WRAPPING.—Require a number of bright girls to act as parcel wrappers, also several for clerical positions. Apply to Superintendent of Wrappings, Subway Floor.

ALSO

DRESSMAKING DEPARMENT.—Require several experienced skirt and waist drapers, also lining hands for their special order dressmaking department. Apply by mail or in person to General Superintendent.

BLOOMINGDALE BROS.

require at once

Experienced Saleswomen

for Toys,	Women's Neckwear,
Books,	Stationery & Art Goods,
Gloves,	Toilet Articles,
Ribbons,	Handkerchiefs;
	also

SALESWOMEN FOR ALL DEPARTMENTS. Apply to Supt., 8 to 10 A. M., or by letter, Lexington to 3d Av., 59th to 60th St.

BOOKBINDERY.—Operators on point folding machines; steady work. Braunworth & Co., 16 Nassau St., Brooklyn.

CHOCOLATE DIPPERS.—Steady work, good pay. Duchess Qaulity Candy Co., 225 West 145th St.

CHOCOLATE and bonbon dippers wanted; esperienced. Henry Heide, Hudson and Vandam Sts.

LAUNDRESS and COOK to assist in apartment; must sleep home; best references required; will pay $5-$6 per week. Apply 327 Central Park West. Mrs. Fidauque.

OPERATORS, BODYMAKERS, SLEEVEMAKERS, CLOSERS, SLEEVE SETTERS, EXPERIENCED ON LADIES' WAISTS; WEEK OR PIECEWORK; WAGES GUARANTEED $15-$20 WEEK; STEADY WORK ALL YEAR. ROSEN BROS., 33 E. 10TH.

R. H. MACY & CO.
require 50 bright girls, 16 to 20 years of age, for various positions throughout the store. Apply at office of General Manager.

SUPERVISING HOUSEKEEPER in small hospital; $25 monthly, with room and board. Call to-day, with references, at 3 o'clock, 231 East 57th St.

WANTED—LADY'S MAID, ENGLISH; MUST BE A GOOD NEEDLEWOMAN AND UNDERSTAND MANICURING. CALL, WITH REFERENCES, AT 19 MADISON AV. TODAY (TUESDAY) AT 10 A. M.

YOUNG WOMEN, between 17 and 23 years of age, to learn telephone operating for Central Office positions; for those who qualify salary of $5 a week paid while learning. Apply after 9 A. M. to Application Department, New York Telephone Co., 58 W. Houston St., cor. Wooster St.

YOUNG educated ladies wanted to enter nurses' training school; after three years' course diploma given. Apply between 9 and 11, Superintendent training school, Sydenham Hospital, 837 East 116th St.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Help Wanted—Employment Bureaus.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Commercial Help.

A.—A.—STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, office assistants furnished short notice without charge. 'Phone 5712 Barclay. Lamb's Exchange, 229 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers, office help, male, female, furnished free. 4470 Murray Hill. Universal Exchange, 110 West 34th St.

STENOGRAPHERS.—When in need of stenographers, typewriters, bookkeepers, or office assistants for permanent or temporary positions write or telephone Miss S. M. Gahagan, 233 Broadway. Tel. 7035—Barclay.

STENOGRAPHERS, BOOKKEEPERS, competent office assistants wanted, male and female. Universal Exchange, 110 West 34th St.

Domestic Help.

A.—A.—COLONIAL BUREAU, 60 West 39th St.—Strictly reliable domestic help; specialties: governesses, lady's maids; references thoroughly investigated. Telephone 5582—Murray Hill.

BLOOM'S BUREAU, established ten years, furnishes Scandinavian help. 4887—Plaza; 747 Lexington Av., (59th.)

FOR SELECT COLORED HELP apply Duncan Help Exchange, 134 West 134th St. 'Phone 5078—Morning.

LIND'S EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 729 Lexington Av.—Reliable servants; all nationalities; references investigated; 'phone 4696—Plaza.

KEMPER WANTS well-recommended houseworkers, cooks, waitresses; German, Irish, Swedish, Norwegian. 615 Columbus Av.

RELIABLE Hungarian, German, Polish help; references investigated. Roth's, 170 East 3d St. Telephone 2508 Orchard.

RELIABLE SERVANTS, all kinds. Mrs. Neilson, 503 5th Av., Room 300; 42d St. entrance.

YORKVILLE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 1,235 Lexington Av.—Wanted, trained nurse, maids, cooks, houseworkers. 1210—Lenox.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Situations Wanted—Employment Bureaus.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
47 W. 42d St. Telephone 3872 Bryant.
OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS.
Otto T. Bannard, President; Jacob H. Schiff, John R. MacArthur, V. Pres.; Robert W. De Forest, Paul M. Warburg, Treasurer; Frederick G. Bourne, V. Everit Macy, Secretary; George Blumenthal, Francis L. Hine.
EDWARD W. CARPENTER, Manager.
Situations wanted for all kinds of Commercial Help, such as bookkeepers, clerks, stenographers, salesmen, etc.

HASTINGS' BUREAU.—Colored girls placed; references promptly investigated. 225 East 73d St. 'Phone 6551 Lenox.

HOUSEWORKERS—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places in small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 59th. Tel. 4786 Columbus.

HOUSEWORKERS, laundresses, cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, useful men. Henderson's Agency, 110 West 134th St. Tel. 486 Morningside.

TRAINED and PRACTICAL NURSES, well recommended. Powell Bureau, 1,235 Lexington Av. Telephone 1210 Lenox.

THE NEW YORK TIMES aims to obtain for its Want Page that stamp of character which clean and reliable advertising alone can give. The Times therefore welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Information considered confidntial. Telephone 1000 Bryant.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Help Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

AS PRIVATE SECRETARY to the Vice President of a corporation stenographer who is thoroughly familiar with English correspondence and understands German; state experience and give references. "Railway," P. O. Box 822 New York.

CAPABLE MAN to take charge of printing establishment; must be good manager and also competent to estimate on book and job work; good position for right party; state salary expected. R Box 175 Times Downtown.

ENGRAVERS.
R. H. MACY & CO. require engravers on gold and silver; only first-class men need apply. Apply at office of General Manager.

HOUSE MAN IN HOSPITAL.—Must be experienced housecleaner, understand low-pressure steam-heating plant, and have city references for past five years; $20 monthly with room and board. Call to-day, 1 o'clock, 231 East 57th St.

MAN WANTED to take charge of large patented invention. P 43 Times, Times Square.

SALESMEN WANTED.
Santos Sales Co., 341 Fifth Av., New York, desire to interview salesmen for good New York, Brooklyn, and suburban territories for the sale of The Santos Portable Electric and Hand Vacuum Cleaners. Appointment by 'phone 6277—Madison, or a letter to Mr. King.

SALESMAN.—We make children's and infants' coats, and want a young man to represent us in New York and Pennsylvania; must have road experience and good references. Salesman, R 45 Times, Times Square.

SALESMEN, honest, sober, to represent us; excellent opportunity; weekly remittance; experience unnecessary; ability recognized; reference. Write North Jersey Nurseries, Newark, N. J.

SALESMAN wanted by an umbrella and parasol house; good opportunity open to a thoroughly experienced man in the line; will give an interest to the right party. V 137 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—First-class men to sell high grade line in city and vicinity; liberal commission; big returns to hustlers. Address R 173 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN to sell high grade beef tea in cubes to saloon and hotel trade; big money to hustlers. Apply to Frederic Schwartz, 1,330 1st Av.

SALESMEN that cater to the manufacturing trade to sell mercerized thread yarn on commission as a side line. R 56 Times, Times Sq.

RAILWAY MAIL CLERKS.—Commencement salary, $800; Spring examinations everywhere; candidates prepared free. Franklin Institute, Dept. 265 J, Rochester, N. Y.

UNIVERSITY TRAINED MAN, CAPABLE OF INTERVIEWING HEADS OF WALL STREET HOUSES; MUST HAVE AGREEABLE PERSONALITY AND AN UNIMPEACHABLE RECORD; GOOD REMUNERATION TO THE RIGHT MAN. ROOM 46, 13 ASTOR PLACE.

WANTED — Bookkeeper on customers' sales ledger as assistant to credit man in wholesale millinery house; state full particulars. R 46 Times, Times Square.

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Situations Wanted--Females.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A CAPABLE YOUNG LADY is desirous of obtaining employment in exchange for room and board; can make herself generally useful as companion, chaperon, secretary, or invalid's attendant, and understands housekeeping perfectly; best references. R 101 Times, Times Square.

ADDRESSING wanted to do at home; accuracy and neatness guaranteed; reasonable pay; can deliver copy daily if necessary. Address R 97 Times, Times Square.

A GERMAN LADY of high respectability wishes position of trust in gentleman's family; very capable; speaks French and fairly good English; 3 years' references from last place. Address advertiser or call 470 East 138th St.

COMPANION or HOUSEKEEPER.—By a lady of refinement, position as companion or housekeeper, where help is kept. Mrs. K., 77 West 124th St.

GOVERNESS.—As governess by refined person; German; highest reference. Mrs. Hohenstein, 223 East 88th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By first-class hand laundress, competent all details; family washing. E. Nehls, 161 West 83d St., private house. 'Phone 7322—Riverside.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; excellent education; transcribes rapidly, accurately, intelligently; understands office work thoroughly; unquestionable references; $15. Capable, 169 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—One year's experience; operate any standard keyboard; understands routine office work; with reliable firm where there is advancement; salary $8. Recommended, 168 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Am business college graduate; will take beginner's position; small salary to start. Miss Frank, 605 Madison Av., Phone—2993 Plaza.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good English education; possesses common sense, discretion; studies employer's interest. Harlemite, Post Office Box 1,045.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Situations Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ACCOUNTANT, BOOKKEEPER.—Examines accounts, simplifies systems, keeps books written up, makes up profit—loss, business statements. Christie, 860 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT, experienced, desires work; books opened, closed, systematized, written up, balanced, kept part time. Accountant, 32 Union Square. Telephone 2259—Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; opens, closes, balances, disentangles books; $5 monthly; Jan. 1st closings wanted; reliable. Accountant, 7 Pine St. 'Phone 1834—Rector.

ACCOUNTANT offers expert's thorough services; your terms; consultation invited. Commercial Accounting Co., 234 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER or ASSISTANT, 27, capable, energetic, and experienced, rapid, accurate, knowledge Spanish; best references character, ability; $18 weekly. Grant, 63 Prospect Place, New York.

CHAUFFEUR.—Good machinist; careful driver; reliable. Wm. Parsons, 10 Charles St., City.

COACHMAN, &c.—Am desirous of obtaining a position for my coachman, who has been with me 15 years; he is a man of good appearance, and would accept position as doorman or watchman; is absolutely temperate, honest, does not smoke, and is thoroughly trustworthy. Address Thomas L. Manson, 21 West 52d St.

COACHMAN.—Married; age 32; first-class personal references; town or country. W. C., 56 East 41st St.

DRIVER.—Young man as driver or porter in grocery business. Address Wm. J. Haveron, 61 East 133d St.

ESTIMATOR, steam, hot water heating, and power work, is open for an engagement. Address M., Box V 138 Times Downtown.

LET ME BE YOUR ASSISTANT!
I am Japanese by birth, educated generally in English that enables me to assist you with typewriting, answering telephone, doorbells, caring children of Occidental education; an excellent speaker and writer, young enough to be energetic. Answer quick, or perhaps too late. James S. S., 102 West 85th St.

OFFICE MAN.—Young man, 22, experienced, capable office man, willing worker, desires position with chance of advancement for right party. R 191 Times Downtown.

PRACTICAL, experienced, scientific, mining engineer, expert, open for a position. Louis Sherard, Evergreen Ala.

REAL ESTATE position wanted; American, aged 28; full knowledge building business; capable superintendent of repairs. Builder, 263 West 125th St.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Energetic young man, 26 years old and of very good habits, wishes to secure a position as a shipping clerk or as a tester in a cement laboratory; can give first-class references; would be willing to start for a low salary. John Keating, Box 130 Times Downtown.

VALET, SALESMAN, HALLMAN.—Young colored man, diligent, intelligent; best references. 475 Lenox Av. Clancagniel.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Intelligent Help Wanted

Every day in the Help Wanted columns appear advertisements from many of New York's best business houses.

Nearly all of the Department Stores now advertise in the Help Wanted columns of THE TIMES when they want Help.

They know that a Help Wanted advertisement in THE TIMES will produce the highest class of results.

THE TIMES, by using every effort to exclude fraudulent and misleading advertisements, has won the confidence of the people, and both the Employer in search of Help and the man or woman in search of employment know that the advertisements on the Want Page of THE TIMES are reliable and trustworthy.

Go to any Advertising Agent or telephone 1000 Bryant.

Boarders Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

1.—Attractive suites, single rooms, with and without board; all locations; references. Leland Board Directory, 4 West 33d St.

5TH AV., 46, (11th St.)—Desirable large rooms; front parlor; excellent table; Southerners accommodated; telephone.

11TH ST., 23 WEST.—Comfortable room; running water, good table, telephone.

37TH ST., 64 WEST.—Large, sunny room; single room; excellent table; table guests accommodated.

39TH ST., 57 WEST.—Board and rooms for persons with reliable references; Southern home.

44TH ST., 258-260 WEST.—Alliance House; small family hotel; centrally located; elevator and telephone service; baths and writing rooms on each floor; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; quiet place for quiet people. Telephone 793—Bryant.

46TH ST., 309 WEST.—Desirable rooms, well heated, excellent table, $7; thoroughly clean; refined home.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—DOCTOR'S OFFICE. Parlor, with extension, suitable for laboratory; also large rooms; table guests; references.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant front room, running water; first-class table; moderate.

72D ST., 133 WEST.—Large second floor front; also medium-sized and hall rooms; references.

74TH ST., 149 WEST.—Double, single clean rooms; hot water; telephone; "L," Subway express; reasonable.

79TH ST., 145 WEST.—Single room, with board.

82D ST., 121 WEST.—Furnished rooms, single or double; excellent board; reasonable; Americans; references.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Elegant large and small rooms; excellent table board. Telephone 2871—Riverside.

94TH ST., 20 WEST.—Comfortably furnished parlor suite; other rooms; conveniences; excellent cooking; new management.

94TH ST., 137 WEST.—Large, sunny suite; bath; gentlemen; board; private family; telephone; Subway, "L."

95TH, 50 WEST.—Sunny room, where only few enjoy home comfort; cuisine Francaise; references.

104TH ST., 61 WEST.—Unexpected vacated private bath suite; other rooms; delightful dining room; refined service; permanent parties; references exchanged.

124TH ST., WEST, (285 St. Nicholas Av.,) Hancock Court.—Desirable families, married couples, bachelors, business women, are invited to inspect our apartments, where they can board in own home; handsome rooms, furnished, unfurnished; baths, shower, laundry; excellent, liberal table; home cooking; every comfort; $8 single, $14 two up; concession families. Dingelman.

126TH ST., 162 WEST.—First-class boarding house; large, small rooms; single beds; Subway, L.

129TH ST., 162 WEST.—House newly renovated, with several large and small connecting rooms, with bath adjoining; excellent home table; convenient to "L" and Subway; rates reasonable

135TH ST., 242 WEST.—Neatly furnished rooms with board near L and Subway; references required.

149TH ST., 542 WEST, nr. B'way, nr. Sub. THE AUDUBON.
First-class room and board at very reasonable rates; reception parlor; musical entertainments; a real home; booklet on request. Tel. 1144 Audubon.

156TH ST., 540 WEST.—Large, comfortable room for gentlemen, every convenience, excellent table, hot and cold water; one block from Subway express station; private house. Phone 4678—Audubon.

ATTRACTIVE suite, sublet; first class apartment hotel; two handsome, sunny rooms; bath; board, two, $25 weekly. Bargain. Telephone, 4353 Gramercy.

CONVENT AV., 427 (WEST 148TH ST.)—PLEASANT ROOM WITH BOARD.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 713, near 146th St., Washington Heights.—Desirable rooms.

WEST END AV., 378.—Large, light, attractively furnished rooms; baths; telephone; superior table; exclusive.

East Side.

1.—IRVING PLACE, 75, (GRAMERCY PARK DISTRICT, NICHOLAS FISH MANSION.)—ATTRACTIVE TO THOSE APPRECIATING QUIET, WELL-ORDERED HOUSE; BREAKFAST SERVED IN ROOMS; REFERENCES.

9TH ST., 12 EAST (near 5th Ave.)—Large front room; steam, telephone, parlor dining-room.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Desirable rooms, with board; exteptionally good table; table board; telephone.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, Gramercy Park.—Desirable rooms; excellent table; references.

24TH ST., 134 EAST.—Elegant large and small rooms, well heated, board optional; near Subway.

25TH ST., 106 EAST, "The Walker."—Handsomely furnished large and small rooms; superior board.

84TH, 117-119 EAST,
THE NAYLOR.
Desirable Rooms; table Board; telephone.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Desirable furnished rooms; suite two rooms; private baths. Telephone 1978—Gramercy.

REFINED woman of experience will take blind people to board; piano guide. Box 76, 2,121 3d Av.

Brooklyn.

BEDFORD AV., 555, (Brooklyn.)—Near bridge; excellent board; German family; room for two.

Long Island.

Douglas Manor Inn, Douglaston.—Open all the year; beautiful, convenient, homelike; on Little Neck Bay; easy commuting distance.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Furnished Rooms.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

1.—84TH ST., 14 WEST.—Large pleasant front room, handsomely furnished; second floor; quiet; telephone.

12TH ST., 62 WEST.—Beautiful furnished large, small rooms; steam, telephone; convenient to cars.

15TH ST., 252 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; hot and cold water; telephone; private house.

44TH ST., 216 WEST.—Desirable, well furnished rooms; quiet, refined; board optional; moderate; references.

48TH ST., 246 WEST, Maison Francaise.—Parlor floor, basement, for doctor or business; beautiful rooms; all conveniences; French cooking; references. Tel. 4038 Bryant.

48TH ST., 69 WEST.—Large front room, steam heated, with bath; appointments first-class.

Furnished Rooms.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

50TH, 70 WEST, 5-6 Av.—Large, small rooms; private bath; suites; steam heat; telephone; conveniences; Subway, elevatod station.

52D ST., 229 WEST.—Large, attractive room; suitable two gentlemen; every convenience; private house; $7.

60TH, 22 WEST.—Elegantly kept parlor, bedroom, bath; formerly $60, now $45 monthly; restaurant.

63D ST., 3 WEST.—Comfortably furnished parlor and bedroom; bath; telephone; one, two gentlemen. Schneider.

64TH ST., 119 WEST.—Exceptionally pleasant, warm, homelike room; attractively furnished; all improvements; central; moderate.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Rooms for gentlemen; absolutely clean; daintily furnished; private house; electric lights; telephone; private baths; every modern convenience; exceptional service; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

68TH ST., 67 WEST.—Hall room with running water, hot or cold, and closet; $10 per week with board.

74TH ST., 123 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms, with private bath; near "L" and Subway stations.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, warm rooms; refined house and neighborhood; breakfast; telephone; references.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Handsomely furnished second floor front room; suitable two; telephone; reference.

81ST ST., 108 WEST.—Newly-furnished rooms, all improvements; private house; near Subway and "L."

81ST ST., 102 WEST.—Large parlor; running water; conveniently located; private house.

82D ST., 41 WEST.—Desirable, large, warm room, in well appointed and located house; references.

82D ST., 56 WEST.—Large front room, electric light, telephone; quiet private house; references.

83D ST., 57 WEST.—Private house; desirable; south; well heated; running water, (plenty hot;) telephone.

83D ST., 56 WEST.—A delightful, sunny, large, also small, room; private house; references.

84TH, 324 WEST.—Desirable room; private family; every convenience; between Riverside and Subway; reference

84TH, 111 WEST.—Parlor suite, suitable two; select apartment; conveniences; one flight; reasonable. Deisinger.

85TH ST., (570 West End Av.)—Private house, beautifully furnished rooms; bath; terms moderate. Telephone 7996—River.

85TH ST., 71 WEST.—Dainty rooms, private family; choice location; housekeeping if desired; references. Hayden.

91ST ST., 9 WEST.—Well-furnished, heated rooms; southern exposure; board optional; Subway, "L." Powell.

91ST, 21 WEST.—Elegant, newly furnished rooms; private bath; convenient locality; select house; telephone.

91ST ST., 31 WEST.—Large back parlor; also double room; southern exposure; telephone; "L," Subway.

93D ST., 111 WEST.—Large furnished front room; also small; water, large closets, private house.

93D ST., 35 WEST.—Sunny front room, $5; hall room, $3; private house; telephone. "L."

94TH ST., 78 WEST.—Large parlor; also single room; adjoining bath; water; Subway; "L." Corwin.

95TH ST., 330 WEST.—Large, small front rooms, overlooking Riverside Drive; high-class elevator apartment. Apartment 38.

106TH ST., 206 WEST.—Small, sunny room; elevator; electric light, telephone, shower bath; reference; reasonable. Warren.

106TH ST., 207 WEST.—Comfortable room; running water; heat, bath, 'phone; family of two adults. Moss.

114TH ST., 508 WEST, Apartment 62.—Elegant large room; new elevator apartment; $5.

114TH ST., 526 WEST.—Large, sunny room; second floor; private bath; excellent table.

115TH ST., 33 WEST.—Furnished room, elevator apartment; all improvements; telephone. Charles Wadro. Call evenings.

116TH ST., 363 WEST.—Pleasant, clean, comfortable room; private house; water; tiled bath; telephone; reasonable.

121ST ST., 6 WEST.—Medium-sized room; well furnished; private house; gentlemen preferred.

121ST ST., 203 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; all conveniences; telephone; convenient to "L," Subway.

122D ST., 514 WEST.—Outside room; sunny exposure; steam heat; elevator; electric light. Kenyon.

136TH ST., 548 WEST, (Apt. 34.)—Small, outside room for gentleman; elevator. 'Phone 4501—Morning.

139TH ST., Broadway.—Neatly furnished room, all conveniences; elevator apartment. R 110 Times, Times Square.

137TH ST., 142 WEST.—Desirable large, small rooms; southern exposure; parlor suitable for doctor.

145TH ST., 355 WEST, (St. Nicholas.)—Excellent opportunity; large bedroom; southern exposure; elevator, electricity, telephone; "L," Subway express; abundance heat. Robinson.

145TH ST., 524 WEST.—Nicely furnished room for gentleman; private family; electric light, telephone, bath. Robbins.

156TH ST., 535 WEST.—Chance; refined lady will share her high-class apartment with lady; near Subway station; $3. Long.

ABSOLUTELY SELECT, noiseless, residential neighborhood; overlooking Central Park; homelike; luxuriantly heated. O 155 Times Downtown.

BEAUTIFUL large front room, near 96th, Subway; private house; reasonable rates. R 110 Times, Times Square.

BROADWAY, 2,333, (Subway 86th St.)—Warm, comfortable room; connecting lavatory, bath; telephone; reasonable. Bowdoin.

BROADWAY, 2,463.—Handsome suite in select bachelor apartment; also single room; reasonable. Crahan.

Large, well-furnished room in Broadway elevator apartment; one block from 145th St. Subway; very convenient. Address R 111 Times, Times Square.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 843, Corner 127th.—Beautifully furnished, high-class elevator apartments, four or six rooms; silver, linen; $12.50 weekly upward; also fine furnished rooms, $5-$6 weekly.

WEST END AV., 240.—Choice rooms, with board; convenient 72d St. Subway; reasonable.

East Side.

27TH, 151 EAST.—Comfortable front rooms, 2-3 persons; bath; steam heat.

28TH ST., 16 EAST.—Newly furnished rooms for gentlemen; swimming pool, shower baths; centrally located.

29TH ST., 138 EAST.—Well furnished large room; heat; running water; suitable for two.

43D ST., 13 EAST, Opposite Hotel Manhattan.—Small, pleasant room.

55TH, 106 EAST.—Comfortably heated rooms for gentlemen; all improvements; reasonable.

58TH ST., 36 EAST.—Alcove room, suitable for studio, physician's or dentist's office; references.

86TH ST., 58 EAST.—Private house; large, small rooms; select couples; references; conveniences; breakfast; telephone.

138TH ST., 470 EAST.—First-class, furnished rooms; both small and large; business gentleman preferred.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,220.—Elegantly furnished large and small rooms; steam heat; all conveniences; telephone.

A fine, large, light room, hot and cold running water, electric light, in a private residence; central location, near 59th St. and Madison Av. Apply to Mills, 64 East 58th St.

Brooklyn.

CLINTON ST., 186.
Large sunny rooms, second floor.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Business Opportunities.

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 23c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

Grocery, fruit, and vegetable store; cause other business. Apply 253 7th Av.; no agents.

$400 buys interest Brooklyn cafe and dancing hall; good lease. Blake, 213 West 35th, Manhattan.

Men with good connections to influence printing my way; lots of money for right men. Address O 166 Times Downtown.

Wanted—Second-class machinery for knitting ties; must be in first-class condition. M. Danzig, 434 Broome St.

Mail order business, outfit and instructions; small capital. Rockwell & Co., 2,632 3d Av.

Business Opportunities.

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If you want a business partner or desire to become one, are considering a business or have one to sell, desire to invest money or want investors for legitimate enterprises, call or write; operate throughout the country; several excellent propositions for careful investors now listed; prompt service guaranteed. Commercial Investigation Company, Fifth Avenue Building, (23d St.)

PRINTING AND ENGRAVING.
High class commercial and engraving work solicited. Catalogs and booklets a specialty; modern facilities; moderate prices; send for representative samples and estimates. The Walker Co., 150 Nassau St.

An exceptional opportunity to step right into old established light manufacturing business doing steady profitable cash trade; pays owner $2,000; price, $3,000; can be had on easy terms. Inquire Standard Addressing Co., 47 Ann St.

A large tract of clay lands situated near a railroad station; rich in clay; suitable for drainage and sewar pipes, also pottery; exceptional opportunity to right party. B, Radus, 130 Essex St.

Inventor wants investor with $1,500 to take Secretaryship and Treasurership of company; $5,000 annually guaranteed. Inventor, R 10 Times, Times Square.

Manager of successful business offers half of 50 per cent. interest and substantial salary for $500 investment. Box R 21 Times, Times Square.

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Will buy promptly contents houses, apartments, hotels, books, antiques, pianos, jewelry, furs. 'Phone 560 Stuyvesant. Barnes, 88 University Place.

Commercial photographs taken of anything; the best for the least. 'Phone 6525—Cortlandt. Standard Photo Illustrating Co., 22 Maiden Lane.

MRS. BROKAW DRANK SPARINGLY, SHE SAYS

Took Port on Returning from Hunts, But Rarely Indulged in Cocktails.

FORBIDDEN TO HAVE WINE

Thinks She May Have Expressed a Qualified Opinion of Her Steamer Cabin Once.

Mrs. Mary Blair Brokaw went on the witness stand again yesterday before Justice Putnam in the Supreme Court at Mineola, L. I., in her suit for separation against W. Gould Brokaw, and all day bore up under a grilling cross-examination by her husband's attorney, John F. McIntyre, regarding the many incidents of cruelty which she alleges Mr. Brokaw committed during their brief married existence.

At the close of the day Mr. McIntyre admitted that in Mrs. Brokaw he had found one of the cleverest witnesses he had ever examined. All day she had skillfully met and parried his keenest thrusts. To every question she had an immediate answer, and she fenced so skillfully over others that often she turned awkward situations in her own favor and brought a laugh at the lawyer's expense.

When adjournment came Mr. McIntyre gladly left off, but Mrs. Brokaw, apparently the coolest person in the courtroom, smiled blithely at the discomfited attorney and said she was not at all tired. Her cross-examination, Mr. McIntyre admitted, was not half finished, and she will be on the stand to-day and part of to-morrow at least.

"The vital part of the case I haven't touched at all," was the assurance Mr. McIntyre gave the court last evening. By this he meant, he explained later, that he would ask about many men visitors at the Brokaw home.

Mr. McIntyre led the witness back and forth through the many events of her married life, when she and her husband quarreled over seeming trifles, including their trip abroad and their return to this country in 1908, just preceding the final break.

As at the previous sessions, Mr. Brokaw sat all day at the elbow of his counsel, prompting him in the innumerable questions he fired like a volley at the witness, and oftentimes smiling broadly when, with eyes flashing and a flush of anger on her cheeks, his wife would return to the lawyer as good as he gave.

Mr. Brokaw took a further hand in the proceedings when he gave out a statement denying that his wife's brother had attempted to assault him in the courtroom last Friday, and added that many proposals had been made by the other side to have him abandon the case for a money settlement.

Misrepresented, He Says.

"I wish to add," said Mr. Brokaw, "that I have been grossly misrepresented by Mrs. Brokaw and members of her family. The charges made have no foundation in fact. They were made to injure me in the public eye and to force a large money settlement. Proposal on proposal has been made to me by the plaintiff's side to abandon this case if I would pay a large sum of money. I have refused every time. The case was instituted for only one purpose—to obtain money. I have fully determined not to be coerced. I have never lifted my hand against my wife, nor did I abuse her, which will be proved by several witnesses."

Lawyer Arthur J. Baldwin, for Mrs. Brokaw, indignantly denied that any settlement proposals had been made.

"It is a deliberate falsehood," said Mr. Baldwin. "The suit is brought by Mrs. Brokaw not for an absolute divorce but merely for a decree enabling her to live apart from Mr. Brokaw and to be separately maintained by him. The statement by Mr. Brokaw is in line with the evident policy of the defense to make their case on unsubstantial declarations, without the responsibility of an oath."

When she resumed the witness stand yesterday Mrs. Brokaw denied that it was the custom of the second man to bring cigarettes and cocktails to her room every morning at Fairview, High Point, N. C. Referring to a dinner given there, Mrs. Brokaw admitted that her husband had told her not to partake of any wines. When he threatened to shoot her, according to her direct testimony, she admitted that she did not call for help. She could not say that any one had heard the alleged threat.

She Drank Ginger Ale.

Questioned as to the guests at the Brokaw home at High Point on the Saturday after Christmas two years ago, Mrs. Brokaw mentioned Lieut. Gov. and Mrs. White, Justice Gildersleeve, Dr. Satterwaite, Mrs. Morton, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Bache, and Samuel Willets, former Master of Hounds at the Meadow Brook Hunt Club. She said it was at this dinner that her husband put ginger ale in champagne bottles to be served to her. She said she only sipped the champagne.

"How often did you drink port?" asked Mr. McIntyre.

"When I came in from hunting I took a small glass."

"And how often did you take cocktails?"

"Only three or four in my whole life."

Referring to another occasion at the Hotel Astor in this city, the witness said she had found her husband "paralyzed."

"Do you mean medically or physically paralyzed?" asked McIntyre.

"I mean paralyzed drunk," said the witness sharply.

"You have had some experience in that line, haven't you?" asked the lawyer, sarcastically.

"Yes," came back the quick retort, "I had a constant example before me when I lived with my husband."

The lawyer questioned Mrs. Brokaw about an incident at High Point, when an argument arose between husband and wife over whether she had shot a woodcock. Mr. McIntyre tried to show that on this occasion, as on many that followed, differences arose over trivial incidents and not because of Mr. Brokaw's alleged habits of breaking in doors and accusing his wife of flirting and drinking.

A Seashore Tempest.

On the occasion of the row at Atlantic City, when Mrs. Brokaw said her husband accused her of flirting with men in the dining room of the hotel, she denied that her father had come to her bedroom the next morning and protested at the unseemly hour they were sleeping.

"We were not registered from the same room, and we did not occupy the room together," said the witness sharply. She said her father had made a threat to Mr. Brokaw, but she couldn't tell what it was about.

"When you visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert, did they make a protest regarding your conduct?"

"They did not."

Mr. McIntyre wanted to know if Mr. Brokaw had not bought many gems and gowns for her, and she replied that he did allow her to buy some gowns, but she thought that that was her privilege as a married woman.

"Didn't your husband give you the jewels that are around your neck now?" asked Mr. McIntyre, sternly.

"There is none on my neck," replied the witness sweetly as she threw back her gray fox furs. Mr. McIntyre asked about some items of $1,245 and $8,425 for gowns the witness had bought, and when Mr. Baldwin protested Mr. McIntyre said:

"I am trying to show that Mr. Brokaw was a kind, tender, and indulgent husband, and I think that a man like this would not be guilty of the offenses charged."

"I think it has been admitted," said Justice Putnam, "that the defendant provided abundantly for his wife, spending $30,000 on her in the first year of their married life."

"Well," returned the lawyer, "I want to show she spent money indiscriminately. There is a bill here for $200 for corsets and I hardly think they were used by Mr. Brokaw."

Gen. Hancock Wore Them.

"If I recollect rightly," put in Justice Putnam, "gentlemen have worn them. Gen. Hancock used them, I think, during a campaign."

The witness denied that on one occasion she had asserted to a woman friend that she was going to have her husband's sanity inquired into with the purpose of having some one appointed to administer his estate.

"Did you really try to commit suicide?" asked Mr. McIntyre, referring to the incident at High Point, when the witness said she took a tablet of bichloride of mercury.

"I suppose so," she replied. "The physician said it was poison."

"Why did you try to take your life?"

"Because I wanted to die."

"Wasn't it done simply as a sort of bluff?"

"I don't think so—I mean it was not."

Mr. McIntyre tried to show that the reason Mr. Brokaw broke in his wife's bedroom doors on later occasions was because he was afraid seh had again attempted suicide.

"Do you think it was an act of cruelty for your husband to request you to remain in your room on the steamer when you went abroad?" asked Mr. McIntyre.

"Yes, most assuredly, when I wanted some air," was the reply. "My husband didn't want me to walk on the deck where the people were because he didn't want me to meet them. I regard his attitude as one of jealousy."

Is Jealousy Cruelty?

"To what extent do you regard jealousy as cruelty?" asked Mr. McIntyre, and the witness couldn't tell.

"Didn't you examine the names on the doors of the cabins next to your husband's to find out if women were occupying them?"

"I never did. I told him it didn't look right for him to have separate apartments on the boat when mine were large enough."

The witness admitted that when she was in a hospital in Paris her husband surrounded her with many comforts and procured medical attendance for her, although he insisted on having a room in the hospital also, when she didn't request it.

"Then it was more to your husband's credit that he went there without your asking," retorted Mr. McIntyre.

Mrs. Brokaw said the woman who wanted to take her to luncheon in Paris when her husband objected was Mrs. Winthrop Sands. She admitted that one cause of a quarrel between them was her husband's objection to her having her nurse play on the piano in her parlor at a hotel in Fontainebleau.

"What kind of drinks did Mr. Brokaw have on that trip to Fontainebleau?" asked the lawyer.

"Pure rye or Scotch," replied the witness.

"What!" cried Mr. McIntyre in astonishment, "do you mean to say that he was able to get rye or Scotch whisky in France?" Mrs. Brokaw suggested that her husband had brought it over with him. Mr. McIntyre thought it was peculiar that Mrs. Brokaw should calmly go to her husband's room in a hotel in Paris when he requested her to look at a new gun he had bought, with which, as she declared, he said he could blow out her brains.

Her explanation was that her husband had commanded her to go.

A Qualified Speech.

"Did you say to Mr. Gilbert on your way back to America that you would be damned if you would occupy such a small stateroom as the one your husband had ordered for you?" she was asked.

"I don't know," replied Mrs. Brokaw, "but I think you would have said it if you had seen the room. If Mr. Gilbert said I said it, I would believe him."

Mr. McIntyre brought out that another cause of dispute between the Brokaws was the husband's refusal to allow his wife to buy some gowns from his niece, Mrs. "Jimmie" Martin, after her husband's death in Paris.

"Didn't your husband call the gowns hand-me-downs and refuse to let you wear cast-off clothing?" asked Mr. McIntyre.

"Yes," replied the witness, "and I sent them back."

SNEAD CASE TO GRAND JURY.

Likely That Others Than Miss Wardlaw May Be Indicted.

Chief Justice William S. Gummere of New Jersey will charge the second Grand Jury of the December term of the Essex County Courts in Newark this morning, and the case of Miss Virginia O. Wardlaw, charged with the murder of her niece, Ocey W. M. Snead, will be placed in their hands. That Justice Gummere will include in his charge the name of Mrs. Snead's mother, Mrs. Caroline B. Martin, is expected.

An anonymous letter was received yesterday by the Newark police and turned over to the County authorities. It was evidently written by a woman. It purports to be a letter from a keeper of a boarding house in Newark not far from the house at 89 North Fourteenth Street, where the body of Mrs. Snead was found. It states that a man answering the description of Fletcher W. Snead and resembling photographs of him boarded for several days previous to the death of Mrs. Snead at the boarding house, keeping to himself and receiving heavy mails. He left the house, the letter states, several days before the death of the young woman in the East Orange house. The document gives no clue of the writer's identity, but will be investigated thoroughly by the prosecutor's office.

Word was received in Newark yesterday that the Rev. Albert O. Wardlaw, brother of Miss Virginia Wardlaw, of Union, S. C., had arrived in New York. He will be followed by Judge Archer A. Phlegar of Richmond, Va., a personal friend of the Wardlaws. In a few days a family conference will be held and action in defense of Miss Wardlaw will be decided upon.

Inquiries made from Newark in Christiansburg, Va., brought the answer that Mrs. Martin had not been there recently and that it was thought she was in New York and that she would appear as soon as the family conference was held.

Mrs. Martin is regarded as the key to the whole mystery, and all the efforts of the Prosecutor's office in Essex County will be directed toward finding her.

Prosecutor Mott is satisfied that Mrs. Martin's influence over other members of her family was supreme, and that this was especially true in the case of her sister, Miss Virginia Wardlaw; Mrs. Mary W. Snead, mother of Fletcher Snead, and over Snead himself.

POLICEMAN STILL MISSING.

No Trace of Patterson Since He Left Hospital Last Saturday.

Perplexing circumstances surround the disappearance of Policeman James Patterson of the Clymer Street Station, Williamsburg, who vanished last Saturday after he had been to the Williamsburg Hospital to have several bites on both hands cauterized. Patterson, who is known as "Arizona Joe," originally came from Arizona, where he was employed on a ranch.

While going along Flushing Avenue, near Harrison Avenue, early on Saturday morning, he came across Charles Kaiser of Marcy Avenue and Wallabout Street, who had been seized with an epileptic fit. Patterson undertook to attend the stricken man, and Kaiser bit his rescuer's hands.

After Kaiser had been revived and taken home, Patterson went to the Clymer Street Police Station to make a report. His hands swelled to an abnormal size, and he set out for the Williamsburg Hospital for treatment.

After leaving the hospital he disappeared, and no trace of him has since been found.

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SLEUTHS TRAILING EVANESCENT GEMS

Woman's Report of a $300,000 Robbery at the Lorraine Sets Them Romancing.

A MOMENT OF EXCITEMENT

Mrs. Jenkins Says It Was This That Led Her to Double the Value of the Jewels.

While John William Jenkins was sleeping peacefully in his cabin on the Cunard liner Mauretania last Saturday night as she steamed toward this port his wife was relating to a detective agency in this city how her apartment in the Lorraine, at Forty-fifth Street and Fifth Avenue, had been looted of $300,000 worth of diamonds during her absence that afternoon.

The description of the necklace with eighteen large diamonds, bracelets, rings, and other jewelry studded with precious stones furnished by Mrs. Jenkins read like a chapter out of "The Arabian Nights." Inspector McCafferty, Chief of the Detective Bureau, who is acting the part of the riddle-solving Haroun Al-Raschid, says it is.

Mr. and Mrs. John William Jenkins moved into Apartment 203, on the eighth floor of the Hotel Lorraine, on July 1. Mrs. Jenkins speedily became known to the other patrons of the hotel for the brilliancy of the gems she wore. The gems were all kept at night in a black leather case in the hotel safe.

Mr. Jenkins sailed for Europe on Nov. 1, his wife engaging a Miss Russell to live in the apartment with her as companion. Incidentally, Mrs. Jenkins took her jewels out of the custody of the hotel manager and kept them in a wooden box in her apartment.

At 3 P. M. last Saturday Mrs. Jenkins went out in her automobile, leaving Miss Russell in the apartment. The diamonds were in the box, which was carefully hidden, it was said, behind an old trunk in the private hallway. Miss Russell went out a little later, and no one was seen to enter the apartment until Mrs. Jenkins returned from her ride, at 5:30 P. M., and found everything in disorder in the drawing room and bedroom, and the gems were gone.

She immediately informed a private detective agency by telephone of her loss, and two sleuths hurried to the hotel. The manager also was told, and the employes were later put through a cross-examination by the detectives in his presence.

News of the robbery reached Inspector McCafferty later on Saturday night through the agency, and an Assistant District Attorney overheard Mrs. Jenkins relating her troubles to a party of women friends at dinner in an uptown restaurant. He immediately inquired into the truth of the report from the hotel manager, and sent out detectives to investigate the theft. The hotel employes were questioned a second time, but without avail.

When questioned by the Headquarters detectives Mrs. Jenkins reduced the value of the missing gems by 50 per cent. The estimate of $300,000, she said, had been made by her in the excitement of the moment.

McCafferty's men discovered various incidents which perplexed them greatly. The manager of the hotel appeared to know nothing of the diamonds except that he had heard that some had been stolen from Mrs. Jenkins's apartment. All that could be learned regarding the absent husband was that he was reputed to be wealthy and came from Chicago.

Late on Sunday night one of Inspector McCafferty's men discovered that a diamond brooch and ring had been pawned near Times Square on Saturday morning for $1,200 by Mrs. Jenkins, and she afterward admitted the transaction, saying she had sudden need for ready money. McCafferty sent a letter to Mrs. Jenkins on Sunday night, asking her to call and see him at his office in the new building in Centre Street at 11 A. M. yesterday. A verbal answer was sent in the affirmative, but she did not call, and could not be seen by those who called at the Lorraine during the day. Inspector McCafferty said last night:

"I have nothing to say in the matter until I have finished the investigation except that the story of the robbery has the 'Arabian Nights' outdone."

The description of the jewels was not given on the usual green list sent out by the Police Department, but detectives had been furnished with typewritten lists, which they have been showing to pawnbrokers.

Dinner to William Winter.

The National Arts Club will give a dinner to William Winter to-morrow evening in the clubhouse. The President of the club says the members believe that Mr. Winter has raised dramatic criticism in America to the dignity of literature and has demonstrated to the American people the moral and educational forces of the drama. The speakers at the dinner will be the Rev. Lyman Abbott, the Rev. Thomas Slicer, T. Rankin Towse, and Augustus Thomas. Mrs. Maud Wilder Goodwin, Mrs. Edward Lauterbach, and a number of other women will be among the guests.

Dinner to Borough President Gresser.

Borough President Lawrence Gresser was the guest of honor at a dinner at the Temple Forum, on Johnson Avenue, Richmond Hill, L. I., last night. One hundred well-wishers were present. The speakers included Walter H. Bunn, William F. Wyckoff, ex-Senator John S. Crosby, John Adikes, John N. Booth, William H. Williams, Charles H. Hyde, Controller Herman A. Metz, Judge John Fleming, and George R. Crowly. Mayor-elect Gaynor and Controller-elect Prendergast, who were also to have spoken, were unable to attend.

Make Christmas Christmas

Let our experienced visitors who combine sense with sentiment, carry your good cheer to the unfortunate and friendless—to those most in need and most deserving.

We have 3700 families in our care to-day, and will write, if desired, just how your gift is used. From $5 to $10 will meet the present need in many worthy families.

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TELL OF POLICE EXTORTION.

Headquarters Hears of Another Charge In Addition to Dr. Nammack's.

Following close on a recent complaint made by Dr. William H. Nammack of Far Rockaway that an attempt was made to get $1,000 from him as consideration for an appointment as a Police Surgeon, there was a report yesterday around Police Headquarters in Brooklyn of another extortion charge involving a man employed in a confidential capacity in the Manhattan Headquarters and a Police Lieutenant attached to the Brooklyn department.

The report had it that the confidential employe asked the Lieutenant to indorse a note for him for $1,000. He assured the Lieutenant, it was said, that the next administration would make no change in the head of the Police Department, and as he "stood close" to certain police officials it might be well to comply with the request. According to the report the note was indorsed, and when it was presented for discount at a Brooklyn bank where the Lieutenant has an account payment was refused until another indorser could be obtained. The action of the bank was said to have been agreed upon by the officials of the institution and the Lieutenant. The Lieutenant is said to have decided not to take the risk of losing $1,000 and explained the situation to the bank officials.

Alfred W. Booraem, the Deputy Police Commissioner in charge of the department in Brooklyn, said last night that he had no knowledge of any such charge.

RESIST CONTROL BY BELL.

Independent Telephone Rates Are Put Up and Stockholders Go to Court.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 13.—A curious situation in the Ohio telephone business arises as the result of to-day's moves of the Directors of the United States Long Distance Telephone Company and the minority stockholders of that concern.

As a consequence of the increase in rates announced by B. Mahler, a Director of the United States Company, Cleveland users of the independent lines now are forced to pay 65 cents for three minutes' conversation with Toledo, while on the Bell lines the rate is 30 cents. To Columbus the rates are 30 cents and 35 cents, respectively. The rate to Lima, Ohio, has been raised from 50 cents to 90 cents, the Bell rate remaining at 50 cents.

Mr. Mahler is one of those officials of the independent company who testified here last week that they now hold but one share of stock in the company, having transferred the remainder to President F. H. Goff of the Cleveland Trust Company. Goff said he had arranged to transfer the stock to R. L. Day & Co., the concern which, the minority stockholders charge, acted as agent for the Bell interests.

Current rumor here is to the effect that Director Mahler will shortly head the Cuyahoga and United States Telephone Companies in case they are taken over by the Bell interests. The new rate announced by the independents is two-thirds of a cent a mile for each three-minute conversation, considerably in excess of the Bell rate.

Petitions for a receivership for the United States and Cuyahoga Telephone Companies were filed to-day by the minority stockholders. This was done, they say, to prevent the making of precisely such a move as was announced to-day by Director Mahler and the consequent possibilities of loss. Hearings on the petitions may begin to-morrow.

WON'T PAY ON FEDERAL AUTO.

Army Refuses State $2 Fee for Gen. Wood's License Number.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 13.—The United States Army has refused point blank to pay the State of New York $2 for an automobile license on the ground that property of the United States cannot be taxed.

Some time ago Secretary of State Koenig received an application for a license number and badge for an automobile used by Major Gen. Leonard Wood, commanding the Department of the East. No. 75,541 was assigned, but when the Secretary of State attempted to collect the license fee imposed by the State it was not forthcoming. Secretary Koenig wrote the Federal authorities that the $2 asked by the State for assigning an automobile number was a fee; that the State was not taxing Government property, but was simply asking pay for something the Government had requested.

Gen. Aleshire in reply to the Secretary's letter makes it plain that the Government does not feel disposed to settle, and Secretary Koenig said to-day that the State will have to get along without the $2.

Concerning the Government use of automobiles, Gen. Aleshire's letter says:

"Great care will be taken to observe regulations as to speed, and as to rules of the road. If, while in use on official business, a motor vehicle be stopped by a police officer, or if otherwise there be police interference by State or local authorities because of failure to make registration and pay such special tax, the officer or employe shall give full information as to ownership and use of the vehicle and courteously request that there be no further interference.

"In case measures are then resorted to by State or local authorities to obstruct or prevent the proper use of such agencies, full report will be made at once to this office with a view of submitting the matter to the Department of Justice for such legal action as it may deem necessary to vindicate and make clear the rights of the United States in that regard."

POISONED, DYING MAN WROTE.

His Death, Followed by That of His Landlady, to be Investigated.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 13.—Coroner Mix is investigating the death of George Russell and Mrs. Albert Durand. Russell, who boarded with the Durands, died several months ago. A few weeks after his death the wife of a Deputy Sheriff brought to the Coroner a letter which Russell had written just before he died. It said that he was very ill at the home of the Durands, and believed that he was being killed by slow poisoning. He asked that the Coroner be notified and an autopsy ordered in case he died. His letter said that his property, which amounted to about $5,000, was willed to the Durands.

Coroner Mix did not order an autopsy because of the fact that Russell had been dead several weeks. Russell's property passed to the Durands.

Several days ago Mrs. Durand was suddenly taken ill. She was removed from her home on Edgewood Avenue to the West Haven Sanitarium, a private institution, and died after two or three days' illness.

The case has been brought to the Coroner's attention, and to-night he said that he regarded neither of the two cases closed.

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$10,000 FOR MRS. LATHAM.

Other Concessions Made in Will Contest to Widow of John C. Latham.

Surrogate Thomas granted an allowance of $10,000 yesterday to Mrs. Elsie O. Latham of 10 East Fifty-fourth Street, widow of John C. Latham, formerly of the Stock Exchange firm of Latham, Alexander & Co., for the maintenance and support of herself and her 6-year-old daughter, Alice, pending the determination of her contest of the will of her husband. The Surrogate also granted an application by Mrs. Latham for the sale of her husband's seats on the New York Stock and Cotton Exchanges, subject to appraisal, and a motion for the examination of certain witnesses, all of whom live in Hopkinsville, Ky., prior to the trial of the will contest.

Mr. Latham, who died on Aug. 18, by his will left to the city of Hopkinsville his family home, which is valued at $60,000, together with $20,000 for the purpose of converting the property into a park. He also left the City of Hopkinsville a large parcel of land for park purposes, with $10,000 in cash, and gave an additional bequest of $50,000 for the poor of the city. $50,000 was left by the will to Grace Church in that city. Mr. Latham also left $25,000 to employes in his firm, and made many other personal bequests.

One of these was a trust fund of $200,000 created for the benefit of his daughter, Alice, who will receive the income until she comes of age, when she is given the principal. The residue of the estate, valued at about $100,000, is left to Mrs. Latham, and also a specific bequest of $10,000.

Mrs. Latham contends that her husband was mentally incompetent to make a will at the time the document is dated, and says that she was virtually disinherited by its provisions. She asserts that Charles Fraser, a partner of her husband, has practically disposed of the assets of the Stock Exchange firm in liquidation, and that the firm name and good-will have greatly depreciated in value by his action.

TO CONSIDER PREVENTORIUM.

Jersey Prosecutor Will Present the Lakewood Complaint to Jury To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Dec. 13.—Considerable interest is being taken here in the probable attitude of the Ocean County Grand Jury to-morrow toward the Tuberculosis Preventorium. Prosecutor T. J. R. Brown said to-day that the complaint of Justice Gowan of Lakewood which resulted in the arrest of Supervisor Wheelwright of the Preventorium and Mr. Rosenberg, the official agent of the corporation in this State, would be presented to the jury at Toms River, the county seat.

A number of the citizens of this town have been served with summonses to appear as witnesses in the case. A report has been in circulation here this afternoon that the Prosecutor would not press the complaint pending a definite reply from Nathan Straus and his associates to the offer of Max Nathan. The latter offered his $300,000 interest in the Lakewood Hotel if the Preventorium would move away.

Chairman Kearney and Senator George G. Smith of the Lakewood Citizens' Committee had a conference with Prosecutor Brown this afternoon, the nature of which was not told.

PRIEST DISPUTES SCHOOL HEAD

Doesn't Believe School Teachers Are Alone in Making Americans.

After Prof. John W. Carr, the Superintendent of Schools in Bayonne, N. J., had made a speech in Bayonne in which he stated that the only persons who dared undertake the work of transforming foreigners into good American citizens were the public school teachers, the Rev. Peter E. Reilly of St. Henry's Catholic Church in Bayonne denounced him yesterday as a man unfit for the position he holds.

"What about the parochial schools?" said Father Reilly in a speech in Bayonne last night. "There are 3,000 young children in the parochial schools here. Are we teaching young children to be enemies to their flag and country?"

Prof. Carr is preparing a reply.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.	Loss.
12:01—200th St. and Riverside Drive; T. L. Reynolds	$6,500
1:45—946 2d Av.; Morris Stitzer	$1,500
2:25—441 W. 52d St.; D. Callahan	$100
3:00—115 E. 118th St.; Barnett Seloko-vitz	$50
7:30—30 South St.; Baltimore Paint Co.	$1,000
9:20—14 Rutgers Place; Harris Moser	$500
11:20—334 E. 9th St.; Beckie Berkowitz	$5
11:20—334 E. 9th St.; D. Berkowitz	$5
P. M.	
3:00—1,832 2d Av.; I. Fischer	$50
3:30—145 to 149 E. 53d St.; J. Groll	$15,000
4:00—1,987 Daly Av.; J. Lorme	$100
4:25—643 Wales Av.; Robert Robrosky	$200
6:00—407 E. 17th St.; Vipporio Waragliamo	$300
8:40—388 Lexington Av.; Mrs. Wrickhand	$1,000
10:35—2,186 2d Av.; C. Cappetti	Trifling
11:06—21 Wooster St.; H. Jacobs	$5,000

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Central Park West. 62-63 Sts. Tel. 8800 Col.

To-night, 8 (Opera)..... Madame Angot
Wed. Mat. 2 (Opera)..Il Barbiere di Siviglia
Wed. Evg., 8:30..... The Nigger
Thurs. Mat., 2:30..... Strife
Thurs. Evg., 8 (Premier).School for Scandal
Fri. Evg., 8:30..... Strife
Sat. Mat., 2..... The School for Scandal
Sat. Evg., 8:30..... The Nigger

NEXT WEEK.

Mon. Evg., 8:30..... Strife
Tues. Evg., 8..... The School for Scandal
Wed. Mat., 2..... The School for Scandal
Wed. Evg., 8..... The School for Scandal
Thurs. Mat., 2..... Lyric Opera
Thurs. Evg., 8:30..... The Nigger
Fri. Evg., 8..... Lyric Opera
Sat. Mat. 2..... The School for Scandal
Sat. Evg., 8..... The School for Scandal

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A Trip To Japan | Ballet of Jewels | Inside The Earth | 10 New Circus Acts

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEATRE, 39th, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:30. **FORBES-ROBERTSON** The Passing of the Third Floor Back

BIJOU B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Sat. 2:15. **CYRIL SCOTT** in The LOTTERY MAN

LYRIC 42d, West of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. $1.50 Mat. To-morrow 2:15. Last Week At This Theatre. WHITNEY OPERA CO. Opening Clyde Fitch's Play Last **THE CHOCOLATE SOLDIER** Seats Thurs. **TUES., DEC. 21 THE CITY**

HACKETT THEATRE, 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. LAST WEEK **SEPTIMUS**

Monday, December 20th, Dustin Farnum in Cameo Kirby

LEW FIELDS **HERALD SQ.** B'way & 35th St. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Mat. To-m'w 2:15. **LEW FIELDS AS OLD DUTCH**

DALY'S B'way & 20th St. Evgs. 8:15. Matinee Saturday, 2:15 **FRANK DANIELS** THE BELLE OF BRITTANY

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinee Saturday, 2:15. Last Week——Last 6 Times. **SAM BERNARD** THE GIRL AND THE WIZARD. NEXT WEEK **THE CHOCOLATE SOLDIER** TRANSFERRED FROM THE LYRIC.

BROADWAY THEA. B'way & 41st St. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Mat. To-m'w 2:15. **THE MIDNIGHT SONS**

COMEDY 41st, bet. B'way & 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. **Whiteside** in Zangwill's Great Play, **THE MELTING POT** "The Little Theatre with the Big Play."—SUN. Month

WEST END 125th, W. of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. $1.00 Mat. To-morrow 2:15. **JOHN MASON —THE WITCHING HOUR**

STUYVESANT 44 St., nr. B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. —LAST WEEK— **FRANCES STARR** in THE EASIEST WAY. THUR., DEC. 23.....Seats Next Thurs. DAVID BELASCO Presents **THE LILY**

BELASCO THEATRE, W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. **IS MATRIMONY A FAILURE?**

KEITH & PROCTOR'S 5TH AVE. B'way 29th St. Mat. Daily, 25 & 50c. BENJ. CHAPIN & CO., Sam Mahoney, Chip & Marble, Belle Blanche, Silvers, others.

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. New Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH each hour. NERO and BURNING OF ROME.

GRAND 3 TWINS Opera House. Clifton Crawford, Bessie McCoy

HAMMERSTEIN'S Valeska Suratt, Smith & Campbell, Stepp, Mellinger & King, Swat Milligan, others.

MURRAY HILL THEA. Mat. To-day. Smoking FADS AND FOLLIES.

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Red-man Brand. 2 for 25.

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NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. **MARIE TEMPEST** & the London Comedy Co. in W. Somerset Maugham's **PENELOPE**

HUDSON 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Sat. 2:15. 2 WEEKS ONLY. The Detective-Thief Play, **ARSENE LUPIN**

CRITERION B'way & 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Sat. 2:15. LAST 2 WEEKS. **ISRAEL** by the author of "THE THIEF." Dec. 27. FRANCIS WILSON, "Bachelor's Baby."

KNICKERBOCKER. B'way, 38 St. Evs. at 8. Mat. Sat. at 2. **THE DOLLAR PRINCESS** EXTRA MATINEE WED., DEC. 29.

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Sat. 2:15. **THE HARVEST MOON** 3d MONTH—With GEORGE NASH.

SAVOY B'way & 34 St. Evs. 8:15. Sat. Mat. 2:15. Special Mat. Thurs., 2:15. 100th TIME FRIDAY NEXT. Last 2 Weeks Miss **ANGLIN** in HELENA RICHIE. Dec. 27—"The Commanding Officer."

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. To-morrow Best Seats $1.50. In THE **GENEE SILVER STAR** BICKEL & WATSON and cast of 100.

HITCHCOCK NEW YORK THEATRE B'WAY & 45 ST. EVS. 8:15 MAT. WED. & SAT. 2:15 IN COHAN'S AMUSING MUSICAL HIT THE MAN WHO OWNS B'WAY

GAIETY B'WAY & 46 ST. EVS. 8:15 MATS WED & SAT. 2:15 **FORTUNE HUNTER** WINCHELL SMITH'S COMEDY WITH JOHN BARRYMORE

W. 42d St **LIBERTY** THEATRE. **MABEL TALIAFERRO** in "SPRINGTIME" LAST 2 WEEKS Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.

Joe Weber's Last Wk. Mats. Wed. & Sat. B'way & 29 St. Evs. 8:15 **THE CLIMAX** Sun. Night, Knowles, Travelaughs.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE

Evenings at 8. Saturday Matinee at 2. Wed. Evg., **La Gioconda.** Mmes. Destinn, Homer, Meitschik; MM. Caruso, Amato, de Segurola. Cond., Toscanini.

Thurs. Evg. at 7:30, **Siegfried.** Mmes. Gadski, Homer, Alten; MM. Burrian, Whitehill, Reiss, Goritz, Blass. Cond., Hertz.

Fri. Evg.....**Tosca**
Sat. Aft.....**La Traviata**
Sat. Evg. at 7:45.....**Lohengrin**
Next Week: Mon. Evg.....**Aida**
Tues. Aft., Pop. Price Matinee at 2:30. **Haensel und Gretel,** followed by Grand Ballet Divertissement. Cond'rs, Herts and Bendix.

Wed. Evg., Mme. **Butterfly.** Mmes. Destinn, Fornia; MM. Martin, Amato, Bada, Wulman. Cond., Toscanini.

AT THE NEW THEATRE.

To-night, **Madame Angot.** Mmes. **Alda,** Maubourg, (debut); MM. Clement, Dutilloy, Pini-Corsi, Devaux. Cond., Tango.

To-morrow Aft., **Il Barbiere di